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The NAMES of the MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT.

Called to take upon them the Truſt of the Government of this

Common-vvealth.

WHICH

Began on *Munday* the Fourth of *June*, 1653. The day appointed by the Letters of Summons from his Excellency the Lord Gen. *Cromwell*, for the meeting of theſe *GENTLEMEN.*

With the ſeverall Tranſactions ſince that time.

LONDON:

Printed by *M. Simmons*, for *Tho. Jenner* at the South-entrance of the Royal EXCHANGE. 1654.

The *Nineteen* of the

MEMBERS

OF

PARLIAMENT

Called to take upon them the [illegible]
Government of this

Common-wealth,

WHICH

Began on *Monday* the Fourth of
June, 1653. The day appointed by the
Letters of Summons from his Excellency
the Lord Gen. Cromwell, [illegible]
of [illegible]

With the several Transactions since
that time.

LONDON:
Printed by M. Simmons, for the Jewel at the South-[illegible]
of the Royal EXCHANGE. 1654.

A COPY OF THE LETTER From His Excellency the Lord Generall CROMWELL, sent to the Members *called to take upon them the Truſt of the Government of this Common-wealth.*

FOraſmuch as upon the diſſolution of the late Parliament, it became neceſſary that the Peace, Safety, and Government of this Common-wealth ſhould be provided for; and in order thereunto, divers perſons fearing God, and of approved fidelity and honeſty, are by my Self, with the advice of my Councel of Officers nominated, to whom the Charge and Truſt of ſo weighty Affaires is to be committed. And having good aſſurance of your love to, and courage for God, and the intereſt of his Cauſe, and of the good people of this Common-wealth, I *Oliver Cromwell*, Captain Generall, and Commander in Chief of all the Armies and Forces raiſed and to be raiſed within this Common-wealth, do hereby ſummon and require you, being one of the perſons nominated, perſonally to be, and appear at the Councel Chamber, commonly known, or called by the name of the *Councell-Chamber at White Hall*, within the City of *Weſtminſter*, upon the fourth day of *July* next, enſuing the date hereof, then and there to take upon you the ſaid Truſt, unto which you are hereby called, and appointed to ſerve as a Member for the County of —— And hereof you are not to fail. *Given under my hand and ſeal the ——day of* June, 1653.

O: CROMWELL.

Monday, June 4. 1653.

This being the day appointed by the Letters of Summons from his Excellency the Lord Generall *Cromwell*, for the meeting of thoſe Gentlemen that were called to the Supream Au-

thority, they met accordingly in the *Councell-Chamber*, where being entred the Room, above one hundred and twenty in number, and being set round about the Table, the Lord Generall standing by the window opposite to the middle of the Table, and having as many of the Army-Officers as the room could well contein, on his right hand and on his left, his Lordship made a very grave Christian and seasonable Speech and Exhortation, wherein he briefly recounted the many great and wondrous mercies of God towards this Nation, and the Series of providence wherein the presence of God did wonderfully appear in carrying on this Cause, and bringing affaires into the present condition, beyond all expectation; ascribing the glory of all to God alone.

He set forth also in particular the progresse of Affairs since the famous Victory at *Worcester*, wherein that Arch Enemy of this Nation was wholly subdued. He likewise laid down the actings of the Army thereupon, after divers applications to the Parliament, and much being wanting, and forbearance, together with the grounds and necessity of their dissolving the said Parliament, which his Excellency declared to be for the preservation of this Cause, and the interest of all honest men, who have been ingaged therein.

Moreover, he very amply held forth the clearnesse of the Call given to the present Members to take the Supream Authority, and did from the Scriptures exhort them to their duties, and encourage them therein, desiring that a tenderness might be used towards all godly and conscientious persons, of what judgment and under what form soever.

Which being ended, his Lordship produced an Instrument under his own hand and seale, whereby he did with the advise of his Officer, devolve and entrust the Supream Authority and Government of this Common-wealth, into the hands of the persons then met, who or any forty of them are to be held and acknowledged the Supream Authority of the Nation, unto whom all persons within the same, and the Territories thereunto belonging, are to yield obedience and subjection. And they are not to sit longer then the 3d of November, 1654. Three monethi before their dissolution they are to make choyce of other persons to succeed them, who are not to sit longer then twelve

moneth; but it is left to them to take care for a succession in Government; which Instrument being delivered to the persons aforesaid, his Lordship commended them to the Grace of God.

This being done his Excellency and his Officers withdrew; and the said persons so met, having the Supream Authority put into their hands, after some short space, adjourned till the next morning eight a clock, and appointed to meet in the old Parliament House there to seek God for direction in this great work, and for his presence and blessing therein. Hereupon, without doing any further businesse, they all departed.

The Names of the Members of Parliament: which began June 4. 1653. With the respective Counties for which they serve.

Berks.

Samuel Dunch
Vincent Goddard

Bedford.

Thomas Wood
Nathanael Taylor

Edward

Edward Cater

Buckingham.

George Fleetwood
George Baldwin

Cambridge.

John Sadler
Thomas French
Robert Caſtle
Samuel Warner

Cheſter.

Robert Duckenfield
Henry Birkinhead

Four Northern Counties.

Charles Howard
Robert Fenwick
Henry Dawſon
Henry Ogle

Cornwall.

Robert Bennet
Francis Langdon
Anthony Rous
John Bawden

Derby.

Jervas Bennet
Nathanael Barton

Devon.

George Monke, one of the Generals at Sea.
John Carew
Thomas Sanders
Chriſtopher Martin
James Eriſey
Francis Rous
Richard Sweet

Dorſet.

William Sydenham
John Bingham

Eſſex.

Joachim Matthews
Henry Barington
John Brewſter
Chriſtopher Earle
Dudley Templer

Glouceſter.

John Croſts
William Neaſt
Robert Holmes

Southampton.

Richard Norton
Richard Major
John Hildeſley

Hertford.

Henry Lawrence
William Reeve

Hereford.

Wroth Rogers
John Herring

Huntington.

Edward Montague
Stephen Pheſaunt

Kent.

Lord Viſcount Liſle
Thomas Blount
William Kenrick
William Cullen
Andrew Broughton

Lancaſter.

William Weſt
John Sawrey
Robert Cunliff

Leiceſter.

Henry Danvers
Edward Smith
John Prat

Lincoln.

Sir *William Brownlow*
Richard Cust
Barnaby Bowtel
Humphrey Walcot
William Thompson

Middlesex.

Sir *William Roberts*
Augustine Wingfield
Arthur Squib

Monmouth.

Philip Jones

Northampton.

Sir *Gilbert Pickering*
Thomas Brook

Norfolk.

Robert Jermy
Tobias Fecete
Ralph Wolmer
Henry King
William Burton

Nottingham.

John Oddingsels
Edward Chid

Oxon.

Sir *Charles Wolsley*
William Draper
Dr. *Jonathan Goddard*

Rutland.

Edward Horseman

Salop.

William Botterel
Thomas Baker

Stafford.

George Bellit
John Chetwood

Suffolk.

Jacob Caley
Francis Brewster
Robert Dunkon
John Clark
Edward Plumstead

Somerset

Robert Blake, one of the Generals at Sea.
John Pine
Dennis Hollister
Henry Henly

Surrey.

Samuel Hicbland
Lawrence March

Sussex.

Anthony Stapeley
William Spence
Nathanael Studely

Warwick

John St. *Nicholas*
Richard Lucy

Wilts.

Sir *Anthony Ashley-Cooper*
Nicholas Green
Thomas Eyre

Worcester

Richard Salway
John James

Yorke.

George Lord *Eure*
Walter Strickland
Francis Lassels
John Aulaby
Thomas Dickenson
Thomas St. *Nicholas*
Roger Coats
Edward Gill

London.

Robert Tichborn

John

Iohn Ireton
Samuel Moyer
Iohn Langley
Iohn Stone
Henry Barton
Praise-God Barbone

Wales.

Busby Mansel
James Philips
Iohn VVilliams
Hugh Courtney
Richard Price
Iohn Brown

Scotland.

Sir Iames Hope
Alex: Bredy
Iohn Swinton
VVill: Lockart
Alex: Iefferies

Ireland.

Sir Robert King
Col. Iohn Hewson
Col. Henry Cromwel
Col. Iohn Clarke
Daniel Hutchinson
Vincent Gookyn.

Called in by the Parliament since they sate,

Lord Gen: Cromwell
Maj. Gen. Lambert
Maj. Gen. Harrison
Maj. Gen. Desborough
Col. Mat. Tomlinson.

Councell of State.

THe Lord Generall
Maj. Gen. Desborough
Maj. Gen. Harrison
Mr. Major
Col. Sydenham
Sir Anthony Ashley Cooper
Ald. Tichbourn
Sir Charles Wolsley
Sir Gilbert Pickering
Mr. Carew
Col. Iones
Lord Viscount Lisle
Mr. Lawrence
Col. Mountagu
Mr. Strickland
Cap. Howard
The Lord Eyre
Sir William Roberts
Mr. Sadler
Sir Robert King
Col. Henry Cromwel
Dr. Goddard
Col. Barton
Sir William Brownlow
Cap. Stone
Col. George Fleetwood
Col. Iames
Mr. Anlaby
Mr. Bennet
Col. Rous
Col. Bingham.

The

The Commiſſioners Names for the *High Court of Juſtice.*

John Liſle, one of the Lords Commiſſion. for the Great Seale of *England.*
John Bradſhaw, Serj. at Law.
Charls George-Cocke, Eſq;
Matthew Sheppard, Eſq;
VVill: Underwood, Alderman of *London.*
John Hayes, Eſq;
George Langham, Eſq;
Maurice Tompſon, Eſq;
Richard Shute, Eſq;
Mark Hildeſley, Eſq;
Tho: Allen, Alderm. of *London.*
Daniel Taylor, Eſq;
Edmund VVaring, Eſq;
Joh: Blackwell, jun. Eſq;
Nicholas Juxon, Eſq;
Roger Frith, Eſq;
Nathanael VVhetham, Eſq;
Edward Creſſet, Eſq;
Ralph Harriſon, Eſq;
Benjamin Valentine, Eſq;
VVilliam VVeb, Eſq;
Owen Row, Eſq;
Tho: Andrews, Ald. of *London.*
John Hardwicke, Eſq;
Richard Arnold, Eſq;
Sir *John Thorowgood* of *Kenſington*, Knight.
Abraham Babington, Eſq;
Richard Moor, Eſq;
Edward VVhaley, Eſq;
VVilliam Goff, Eſq;
John Okey, Eſq;
Thomas Iuxon, Eſq;
Mark Coe, Eſq;

An ACT Declaring what Offences ſhall be adjudged Treaſon.

BE it Enacted by the preſent Parliament, and by the Authority of the ſame That if any perſon ſhall maliciouſly or

publish by writing, printing or openly declaring that the said Government is Tyrannicall, usurped, or unlawfull: Or that the Commons in Parliament assembled are not the supream Authority of this Nation, or shall plot, contrive, or endeavour to stir up or raise force against the present Government, or for the subversion or alteration of the same, and shall declare the same by any open deed, that then every such offence shall be taken, deemed and adjudged by Authority of this Parliament to be high Treason.

That if any person shall maliciously and advisedly plot or endeavour the subversion of the said Keepers of the Liberties of England, *or the Councel of State, and the same shall declare by any open deed, or shall move any person or persons for the doing thereof, or stir up the people to rise against them, or either of them, they or either of their Authorities, every such offence shall be taken, deemed, and declared to be high Treason.*

If any person not being an Officer, Souldier, or member of the Army, shall plot, contrive, or endeavour to stir up any mutiny in the said Army, or withdraw any Souldiers or Officers from their obedience to their Superiour Officers, or from the present Government aforesaid, or shall procure, invite, aid, or assist any Forreigners or strangers to invade England or Ireland, *or shall adhere to any Forces raised by the Enemies of the Parliament, Common-wealth, or Keepers of the Liberties of* England, *or if any person shall counterfeit the Great Seale of* England *for the time being, used and appointed by Authority of Parliament, every such offence shall be taken to be high Treason, and also forfeit unto the use of the Common-wealth, all and singular his or their Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, Goods and Chattels: Provided alwayes that no persons shall be indicted and arraigned for any of the Offences mentioned in this Act, unlesse such Offenders shall be indicted or prosecuted for the same, within one year after the Offence committed. That if any person shall counterfeit the money of this Common-wealth, or shall bring any false money into this Land, counterfeit or other like to the money of this Common-wealth, knowing the money to be false, to merchandize or make payment, in deceit of the people of this Nation: Or of any person shall hereafter falsly forge and counterfeit any such kind of Coyne of gold or silver, as is not the proper Coyne of this Common-wealth, and is or shall be current within this Nation*

by

by consent of the Parliament, or such as shall be by them authorized thereunto: Or shall bring from the parts beyond the seas into this Common-wealth, or into any the dominions of the same, any such false and counterfeit Coyne of money being current within the same as is above said, knowing the same to be false, to the intent to offer or make payment by merchandize or otherwise, or shall impaire, diminish, falsifie, clip, wash, round, file, scale, or lighten for wicked lucre or gains sake, any the proper moneyes of this Common-wealth, or of any other Realme, allowed and suffered to be current: All such Offences ajudged high Treason, their counsellers, procurers, aiders and abettors being convicted shall suffer paines of death. It shall not extend to or be adjudged to make any corruption of blood to any of the Heires, or to make the wife to forfeit her Dour, or her title, action or interest in the same. July 17. 1649.

A Relation of the Mutiny on Tuesday *the 22 of* Nov: 1653. *in the New Exchange, of the Portugall Embassador's Followers, &c.*

THis night was a great Mutiny at the *New Exchange* in the Strand, such, as hath scarce ever been the like: The businesse upon the best information that I can have from those who were present in part of the businesse, and have conferred with others upon the whole, is this:

On Munday night (which was the night before) three

of the Portugall Ambassadours family, whereof his brother was one, being at the New Exchange, they talking in *French* spake of such discourse of Transactions of some English Affaires, which Col. *Gerhard*, Sir *Gilbert Gerhards* brother, understanding the French Tongue, hearing, told them very civilly, that they did not represent the stories they spake of right; whereupon one of the Portugals gave him the lie, upon that they began to justle, and all three fell upon Col. *Gerhard*, and threw him down, and got upon him, but tho he be but a little man, yet he threw him off that was upon him, and so was bustling with him a good while; there were some Gentlemen there, but knew not who it was they so assaulted, and so ne'r medled with them, and yet one of the Portugals with his Dagger stab'd Col. *Gerhard* in the shoulder, and hurt him sore; but afterwards Mr. *Anfrazer* spake to the Portugals, that it was not civil nor handsome for so many to fall upon one, three to one being very unequal, and endeavoured to pull one of them off, and so to perswade them to cease, and thereby he came to see who it was they had assaulted, who finding it to be Col. *Gerhard* which he knew well, and seeing them still pursue their rage upon him, he drew to relieve him, and after some bustle the Portugals went away, one of them having a cut upon his cheek; and that night afterwards neer twenty of their Attendants came to the Exchange, and would have quarrel'd with any body, and some cuffing there was by some, but not much more that night, for it was late, and they returned home.

On Tuesday night, came about fifty of the Portugals againe to the New Exchange, of which number were the Ambassadours brother, and two Knights of *Malta*, and they were led on by a Portugall in Buffe, whom they call Captain, one well known to some in the Exchange, and they had generally double Arms, all or most part of them swords and pistols, and coats of Male, or Armour, some one thing, some another, to preserve their bodies from swords entring upon them.

They had also two or three Coaches that brought Ammunition, in which were hand-Granadoes and Bottles, and

some

ſome little barrels of power, and bullets and other neceſſaries if occaſion was. They had alſo ſome Boats ready to attend them at the water ſide, if occaſion was for them alſo.

Thus they came with a reſolution to fall upon every Engliſh Gentleman they ſhould find in or about the Exchange; and entring in with this equipage the people were exceedingly frighted. For firſt came in the Captain in the Buffe, who led them, and after him the portugal Ambaſſadors brother, and the Knights of *Malta*, and ſo the reſt, all with drawn ſwords, and in ſo furious a poſture, as if they intended to kill every body they met with, that ſtood before them.

Hereupon the people fled into the ſhops in the Exchange to ſhelter themſelves, and all that did not ſo they fell upon, though no man gave them the leaſt affront, yet they piſtol'd and cut, and wounded many.

Mr. *Greneway* a Gentleman of Grayes Inne, Son to the Lady *Greneway* was there with his ſiſter and a Gentlewoman whom he was to have married, who deſired them two to ſtand up in a ſhop where he ſaw them ſafe, and they would have had him to have ſtaid with them, but he ſaid he would onely goe ſee what was the matter; but he was no ſooner parted from them, but immediately the word being given by the portugal Captain in Buffe, which was *ſafa*, which was the word when they were to fall on. Without any affront offered towards them, one of them piſtol'd him, and ſhot him in the head, and he is dead of his wounds; and many others they have dangerouſly wounded. Col. *Myo* had twelve upon him at once, yet drew his ſword, and fought with them as long as he was able to hold his ſword in his hand, which being cut, he was forced to let his ſword fall, and then cut and wounded him in many places. Mr. *Tho: Howard*, Mr. *Cartar*, and divers others were wounded paſſing by.

The Horſe at the *Muſe* had taken alarm before they returned, and returning home, paſſing by the *Muſe*, ſome of the Horſe moving towards them, ſome of them diſcharged piſtols towards the horſe, and the reſt run home to the Ambaſſadours houſe; but the horſe-guards took ſome of them

an d,

and carried them into the *Muſe*, and ſent word thereof to the Lord General; and a party of horſe purſued them, and beſet the Ambaſſadors houſe.

And Commiſſ. Gen. *Whalley* ſent in to the Ambaſſadour, acquainted him with this horrible attempt and bloody murther of his Followers, and ſhewed him his men they had taken priſoners, and required the chief of the reſt of them to be delivered in the hands of Juſtice, which the Ambaſſadour was loath to do. But ſeeing he could not baffle them, to ſtop the courſe of juſtice in ſo horrible a bloody buſineſs as that had been, he delivered up his brother and one of the Knights of *Malta*, and ſome others, ſuch as they had then information was chief, and promiſed to ſecure the reſt to be forth-coming any of them when they ſhould be demanded. After which the Ambaſſadour made his Addreſſe to the Lord General, and chiefly for his brother, but his Excellency told him that it did concern the publick, and therefore his Addreſſes muſt be to the Parliament and Councel of State. It is ſuch a horrible buſineſſe that his Excellency would not meddle with him in it.

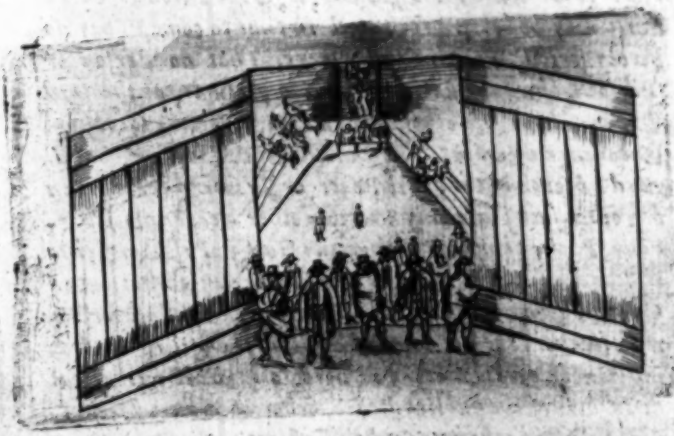
The Portugals that are in cuſtody are priſoners at *Iameſes*, and the buſineſſe is under examination before the Councel of State.

By the *Council of State*.

THe Council of State *taking notice of the Tumultuous and Barbarous actings at the New Exchange in the Strand in the County of* Middleſex, *upon the* 21 *and* 22 *of November laſt paſt. The ſame being accompanied with the drawing of Swords, diſcharging of Piſtols, and ſuch other high miſdemeanours as are ſcarce to be paralleld by the actings of any perſons living under the* PROTECTION *of a Civill Government, and which, in the effects thereof, produced not only a very great and notorious Violation of the*

the publick Peace, but alſo the Murdering of one, and the Aſſaulting, Wounding, and Affrighting of many other of the people of this Nation, purſuing their ordinary Callings and occaſions. And for as much as the ſaid Exchange is a place of publick reſort and Trade. The Council have therefore thought it neceſſary hereby to declare their reſentment of thoſe proceedings, and their juſt diſpleaſure againſt the ſame. And as they intend vigorouſly to proſecute the Offenders, ſo, to the intent the like evils may be better prevented in time to come, They do hereby ſtrictly require and charge, That no Perſon or Perſons, of what quality ſoever, do preſume, at the ſaid Exchange, or any other like publick place, to Occaſion, Encourage or Abet, any Tumultuous Meetings, or hazard a breach of the civil Peace, or Drawing there, or in any other ſuch place, any Sword or other Weapon, Diſcharging, Preſenting or Bearing any Gun, or Piſtol, or firing of Powder in Granadoes, or in any other wiſe whatſoever. Of which Command, it will be expected that all perſons whatſoever take notice, and demean themſelves accordingly, upon perill of being reputed, and dealt withall as diſturbers of the publick Peace, whereof a very ſtrict account ſhall be taken: And all Juſtices of the Peace, and other publick Miniſters, are required carefully to perform their duties in this behalf; As alſo to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to prevent and reſtrain all immodeſt, & unhandſome demeanors of ſuch as ſhall reſort to the ſaid Exchange, That ſo no juſt cauſe of offence may be given to ſober minds, nor any thing there acted diſhonourable to Religion or the Nation.

Monday Decemb. 22. 1653. *It being moved, That the ſitting of this Parliament was not for the peace of the Commonwealth; and that therefore it was requiſite to deliver up unto the Lord Generall* Cromwel *the powers which they received from him; and ſeconded by ſeverall other Members, and the Speaker with many of the Members departed to* Whitehal, *being the greater number, and did by a writing under their hands reſign unto his Excellency their ſaid powers.*



Saturday, *Decemb.* 10. 1653. The Parliament this day reſumed the Debate upon the Report made from the Committee of Tythes, which is as followes:

1 That it be repreſented to the Parliament as the beſt way for ejecting ignorant, prophane, and ſcandalous Miniſters; That Commiſſioners be ſent from hence into all the Counties, divided into ſix Circuits (beſides *London* and *Middleſex*) three Commiſſioners into each Circuit, to join with four or ſix in every County (and each riding in *Yorkſhire* to be as a County) and that in every County the ſaid perſons or five of them (two of the Commiſſioners ſent from hence being

being alway present) be impowered to eject all Ministers (of that County) that are not of good behaviour, and holy in conversation, or that are not apt and able to teach, or in teaching hold not forth the faithfull word, or be not diligent, or labour not in the word and doctrine, or be greedy of filthy lucre: And be also impowered to settle godly and able persons to preach the Gospel in all voyd places, and to unite two or three Parishes together, so that none be above three miles from the publick Meeting-place.

2 That it be presented to the Parliament, That Dr. *Arrowsmith*, Col. *Goff*, Maj. *Hains*, Mr. *John Owen*, Mr. *Thomas Goodwyn*, Mr. *Ben* of *Dorchester*, Mr. *Fairclough*, the elder, Mr. *Lockier*, Mr. *Caryl*, Mr. *Stephen Marshall*, Mr. *Worthington*, Mr. *Turner*, Mr. *Tones*, Mr. *Martin Holbech*, Mr. *Cradocke*, Mr. *Iessey*, Mr. *Arthur Barnardiston*, Mr. *William Greenhil*. Colon. *Campfield*, Mr. *Dyke*, Mr. *Stalham*, may be sent Commissioners by three in a circuit for ejecting and setling Ministers, according to the Rules prescribed.

3 That all such as are or shall be approved for publick Preachers of the Gospel in the publick meeting-places, shall have and enjoy the maintenance already settled by Law, and such other encouragement as the Parliament hath already appointed, or hereafter shall appoint: And that where any scruple payment of Tithes, the three next Justices of the Peace, or two of them, shall upon complaints call the parties concerned before them, and by the Oaths of witnesses, shall duely apportion the value of the said Tithes, to be paid either in money or Land, by them to be set out according to the said value, to be held and injoyed by him that was to have the said Tithes; and in case such approved value be not duly paid or injoyed according to the Order of the said Justices; the Tithes shall be paid in kind, and shall be recovered in any Court of Record.

4 That upon hearing and considering what hath been offered to the Committee touching propriety in Tithes, of Incumbents, Rectors, Possessors of Donatives or propriate Tithes. It is the opinion of this Committee, and resolved to be reported to the Parliament, that the said persons have a legall propriety in Tithes.

The House having spent severall dayes in debate of the whole Report, and especially of the first of the four parts thereof; and the Question being put, That this House doth agree with the first clause of the Report, it passed in the Negative.

Monday, Decemb. 12. 1653. It being moved in the House this day, That the sitting of this Parliament any longer as now constituted, will not be for the good of the Commonwealth; and that therefore it was requisit to deliver up unto the Lord Gen. *Cromwel* the powers which they received from him; and that motion being seconded by severall other members, the House rose, and the Speaker with many of the members of the House, departed out of the House to White-hal, where they, being the greater number of the members sitting in Parliament, did by a writing under their hands resign to his Excellency their said Powers, and Master Speaker, attended with the Members, did present the same to his Excellency accordingly.

His Excellency the Lord General *Cromwel* and his Councel of Officers met this day, at which meeting, after a most excellent, wise, gracious, and pious Speech made by his Excellency, full of Religion towards God, prudence towards the State, and love and care towards this distracted Nation, some things were transacted in order to a settlement, and sweet composure; the union of all that fear the Lord is much desired, that so we may sit down comfortably under a safe and well grounded peace.

The late Parliament having upon their Dissolution delivered up the power which they received from his Excellency at their first sitting by a writing under their Hands and Seals: his Excellency thereupon called a Councel of Officers, and advised with other persons of interest in the Nation, how this great burthen of Governing *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, with the Armies therein, and Navies at Sea, should be born, and by whom; who after severall dayes seeking of God, and advising therein, it was resolved that a Councel of godly able and discreet persons should be named consisting of twenty one: And that his Excellency should

be

be choſen *Lord Protector of the three Nations*. And on *Friday* laſt his Excellency came down to *Weſtminſter*, and was inſtolled *Lord Protector of the three Nations*, the manner whereof was thus.

Decemb. 18. His Excellency the Lord General *Cromwel* about one of the Clock in the afternoon, went from *White hall* to *Weſtminſter* in his Coach, foot Souldiers being on both ſides the ſtreets all along, and in the Pallace at *Weſtminſter* were many Souldiers both Horſe and Foot; his Excellency was attended by the Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of *England*, the Judges and Barons of the ſeverall Benches in their Robes, and after them the Councel of the Common-wealth: And the Lord Major and Aldermen of the City of *London*, in their Scarlet Gown, with the Recorder and Town-Clerk, all in their Coaches, who paſſed before his Excellency: and laſt of all came his Excellency in a black Suit and Cloak in his Coach, with his Life-Guard, and divers bare before him; and many of the chief Officers of the Army with their Cloaks and Swords, and Hats on, paſſed on foot before and about his Coach.

In this equipage his Excellency, and Attendants came to *Weſtminſter-hall*, where was a Chair placed in the High Court of Chancery; where being come, the Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of *England* ſtood next to the Chair, the one on the one ſide, and the other on the other ſide, and next to the Lord Commiſſioner *Liſle* who ſtood on the left hand of the Chair, ſtood his Excellency (all being bare, and his Excellency alſo) on every ſide of the Chaire; in the next place ſtood all the Judges and Barons on both ſides; and the Lord Major and Aldermen on the right ſide of the Court, next unto the Judges and the Councel, and the chief Officers of the Army on the left ſide of the Court.

The Rules for this New Government were then read, which conſiſt of many particulars, expreſſed in an Inſtrument.

The Inſtrument is large, which took up above half an hours reading, and was read by Mr. *Jeſop*, one of the Secretaries of the Counſel; after which, the Lord Commiſſioner

Liſle read a Parchment in the nature of an Oath, to engage his Excellency to perform on his part, according to the Government before mentioned: During which time his Excellency held up his hand, and having heard it read accepted thereof, and ſubſcribed thereto in the face of the Court.

Then the Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, and the Judges, &c. invited him to take poſſeſſion of the Chair, a Lord Protector of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, which he did, and ſat down with his head covered, the Court continuing all bare.

The Lord Commiſſioners delivered up to his Highneſſe, the Purſe and Seale, and the Lord Major of *London* his ſword; which were preſently delivered to them back again by his Highneſſe; and then after a ſalute the Court roſe.

Firſt came the Aldermen and Councel before his Highneſſe from the Court to *Weſtminſter-hall* Gate, where the Coaches were; after them the Judges, then came the Commiſſioners of the Great Seal, one of them bearing the purſe and ſeale; and before his Highneſſe came the Life-Guard, then four Serjeants of Arms with their Maces, one being the Mace of the City of *London*, the ſecond of the Chancery, the third of the Councel, and the other of the Parliament, born by the Sword-Bearer of *London*, Serjeant *Middleton*, Serjeant *Dendy*, and Serjeant *Berkehead*; and the Lord Major of the City of *London* went before his Highneſſe with the Sword, and the Officers of the Army about his perſon; and in the Pallace they took Coach at the Hall Gate, and returned to *White-hall* in the ſame equipage they went; the Lord Major rid bare with the Sword in the Boot of the Coach with his Highneſſe; and there were great Acclamations and ſhoutings all along the ſtreets as they paſſed.

His Highneſſe the Lord Protector being returned to *White hall*, he went with his Attendants to the Banqueting Houſe, where they had an Exhortation made by Mr. *Lockier*, Chaplain to his Highneſs; which being ended, they were diſmiſſed with three Vollies of ſhot by the Souldiers, between four and five a clock at night.

The Title of the Inſtrument aforeſaid, is thus.

The

The Government of the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

The ſubſtance of the ſaid Inſtrument is,

I. *That the Supream Legiſlative Power of* England, Scotland *and* Ireland, *ſhall be, and reſide in one ſingle perſon, aſſiſted with a Councel of thirteen at leaſt, and twenty one at moſt, and the Commons aſſembled in Parliament.*

II. *That this ſingle perſon ſhall be called* The Lord Protector of the Common-wealth of *England, Scotland,* and *Ireland.*

III. *That there be conſtant, Triennial Parliaments, and the firſt to begin the third of* September, 1654.

IV. *That the Parliament ſhall have power of making all Laws, ſaving ſome Caſes relating to the Guards of the Common-wealth, and matters of Religion, (for which there is particular proviſion made in the Inſtrument) containing the Government.*

V. *That all Bills that paſſe in Parliament, ſhall be offered to the Lord Protector for his conſent; which if he do not aſſent unto within twenty dayes, ſhall notwithſtanding paſſe into, and become a Law; provided they contain nothing contrary to the matters expreſſed in the ſaid Inſtrument.*

VI. *That the Lord Protector is to be Elective, and not Hereditory, and to be choſen by the Councel immediately upon the death of the Lord Protector.*

Novemb: 19. 1653. His Highneſs the Lord Protector, met with thoſe named of his Councel, in the Councel Chamber at *White-hall*, it being the place where the Councel of State uſed to ſit, and ſeveral things were tranſacted in order to a ſettlement; and this following Proclamation was ordered to be printed and publiſhed on the *Monday* following.

Decemb. 21. 1653. His Highneſs, the Lord Protector, and the Councel being thirteen in number, met in the Councel Chamber at *White-hall*, where his Highneſs in a ſweet Speech to them, preſſed the Councel to act for God, and the peace and good of the Nations; and particularly recommended to them, to conſider and relieve the diſtreſſes of the poor and oppreſſed.

This

This day this Proclamation following was published at *Westminster* and in the City of *London*, by divers Serjeants at Arms with their Maces. The Lord Major and Aldermen being present at the *Exchange*, &c.

By the Councel, A PROCLAMATION.

WHereas the late Parliament dissolving themselves, and resigning their Powers and Authorities, the Government of the Common-wealth of England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *by a Lord Protector, and successive Triennial Parliaments, is now established; and whereas* Oliver Cromwel, *Captain General of all the Forces of this Common-wealth, is declared Lord Protector of the said Nations, and hath accepted thereof; We have therefore thought it necessary (as we hereby do) to make Publication of the Premises, and strictly to charge and command all and every person and persons, of what quality and condition soever, in any of the three Nations, to take notice hereof, and to conform and submit themselves to the Government so established. And all Sheriffs, Majors, Bailiffs, and other Publick Ministers, and Officers, whom this may concern, are required to cause this Proclamation to be forthwith published in their respective Counties, Cities, Corporations, and Market Towns, to the end none may have cause to pretend ignorance in this behalfe.*

Given at *Whitehall* this Sixteenth day of *December*, 1653.

Decemb. 21. His Highnesse the Lord Protector sate with the Councell which are 13 in number, in the Councel Chamber at *Whitehall*, and severall things were Transacted in order to a quiet and peaceable settlement of the three Nations.

The Names of the Councell.

Mr. *Lawrence* the President.	Maj. Gen. *Skippon.*	Sir *Anthony Ashley-Cooper.*
Lord Viscount *Lisle.*	Col. *Jones.*	Mr. *Rouse.*
Maj. Gen. *Lambert.*	Col. *Sydenham.*	Mr. *Strickland.*
Maj. Gen. *Desborow.*	Sir *Gilb: Pickering.*	Mr. *Major.*
	Sir *Charls Wooslley.*	

A Declaration for alteration of severall Names and Forms heretofore used in Courts, &c.

OLIVER, Lord Protector of the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, having the exercise of the chief Magistracy, and the administration of Government within the said Common-wealth, invested and established in his Highnesse, assisted with a Councel, who have power until the meeting of the next Parliament (which is to be on the third of *September* next) to make Lawes and Ordinances for the peace and welfare of these Nations, where it shall be necessary, which shall be binding and in force until order shall be taken in Parliament concerning the same.

And the said Lord Protector finding it to be most necessary that some speedy and effectuall course be taken for setling the Names and Forms to be used in Patents, Commissions, and proceedings in Courts of Justice, the said Lord Protector, by, and with the advise and consent of his said Councel,

cel, and in pursuance of, and according to the power and trust reposed in him and them, doth declare and ordain, and be it by the Authority aforesaid declared and ordained, That in all Courts of Law, justice or Equity, and in all Writs, Grants, Patents, Commissions, Indictments, Informations, Suits, returns of Writs, and in all Fines, Recoveries, Exemplifications, Recognizances, Proces and Proceedings of Law, justice or equity within the said Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, in stead of the Name, Stile, Title and Teste (of the Keepers of the Liberty of *England*, by Authority of Parliament) heretofore used, that from and after the six and twentieth day of *December*, 1653 the Name, Stile, Title, and Teste of the Lord Protector for the time being, of the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, shall be used, and no other, and the date shall be in the year of our Lord and no other.

And that all Duties, Profits, Penalties, Issues, Fines, Amercements, and Forfeitures whatsoever, which heretofore were sued for in the Name of the Keepers of the Liberty of *England* by Authority of Parliament, shall from and after the said 26 of *Decemb.* be prosecuted, sued forth, and recovered in the said name of the Lord Protector, for the time being, of the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, and no other. And in all or any of the proceedings aforesaid, where the words were, *The Iurors for the Common-wealth*, or, *the Iurors for the Keepers of the Liberty of* England *by Authority of Parliament, do say or present*, from and after the 26 of *Decemb.* it shall be, *The Iurors for the Lord Protector of the Common-wealth of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, &c. *do say, or present*, and no other, &c.

And it is further Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That in all Oaths to be given to any Grand Jury or Petty Jury, or to, or for any Witnesses to give in Evidence to any such Jury or Juries, and in all other Oaths wherein the name of *Keepers of the Liberty*, &c. was wont to be used, the same shall be given in the name of the *Lord Protector* instead of the name of the *said Keepers*, &c. any Law, Usage, or Custom, to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And it is lastly Ordained by the Authority aforesaid, That such Forms and Course of proceedings, as were heretofore used in the name and time of the *Keepers of the Liberty*, &c. in Causes Criminal or Civil, and of which no alteration is made in this Ordinance, shall stand and continue to be so used and observed as formerly; and that all Indictments, Presentments, Inquisitions, Commissions, and Captions made with such Alterations, Additions, or Omissions as aforesaid, or with such other Omissions, Additions, or Alterations as shall be proper and necessary for making good of Indictments, Presentments, Commissions, Captions, and Inquisitions, and supplying the sence and meaning thereof, according to the present Government of this Common-wealth under the *Lord Protector* as aforesaid, shall stand and be good and effectuall in Law to all intents and purposes, as if the same had been particularly herein named, any Law, Custom, or Usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

The

The Oath taken by His Highness Oliver Cromwel, *Lord* PROTECTOR.

WHereas the major part of the last Parliament (judging that their sitting any longer, as then constituted, would not be for the good of this Common-wealth) did dissolve the same, and by a writing under their hands, dated the 12 day of this instant December, resigned unto Me their powers and Authorities; And whereas it was necessary thereupon, That some speedy course should be taken for the settlement of these Nations upon such a Basis and foundation, as, by the blessing of God, might be lasting, secure Property, and answer those great ends of Religion and liberty, so long contended for: And upon full and mature consideration had of the Form of Government hereunto annexed, being satisfied that the same, through divine assistance, may answer the ends afore-mentioned; And having also been desired, and advised, aswel by severall persons of Interest and Fidelity in this Common-wealth, as the Officers of the Army, to take upon me the Protection and Government of these Nations in the manner expressed in the said Form of Government; I have accepted thereof, and do hereby declare my acceptance accordingly. And do promise in the presence of God, that I will not violate, and infringe the matters and things contained therein, but to my power observe the same, and cause them to be observed: And shall in all other things, to the best of my understanding, Govern these Nations according to the Lawes, Statutes, and Customes, seeking their Peace, and causing Justice and Law to be equally administred.

O. CROMWEL.

OLIVER CROMWEL, *Captain Generall of all the Forces of this Common-wealth, and now declared* Lord Protector *thereof, did this sixteenth day of* December, 1653. *sign this Writing, and solemnly promise, as is therein contained, in presence of the Lords Commissioners of the Great Seal of* England, *who administred the same Oath, and of the Lord Major and Aldermen of the City of* London, *divers of the Judges of the Land, the Officers of State and Army, and many other persons of Quality.*

His Excellencie Oliuer Cromwell Generall of all the Forces of England Scotland & Ireland Chancelour of ye Vniuersity of Oxford & Lord Protector of Eng: Scot: & Ire:
Tho. Ienner fecit

The Government of the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

1 THat the Supream Legiſlative Authority of the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, ſhal be, and reſide in One Perſon, and the people aſſembled in Parliament; the ſtile of which perſon ſhall be *Lord Protector* of the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*.

2 That the exerciſe of the chief Magiſtracy and Adminiſtration of the Government over the ſaid Countries and Dominions, and the people thereof, ſhall be in the *Lord Protector*, aſſined with a Councel, the number whereof ſhall not exceed twenty one, nor be leſſe then thirteen.

3 That all Writs, Proceſſes, Commiſſions, Patents, Grants and other things, which now run in the name and ſtile of the Keepers of the Liberty of *England* by Authority of Parliament, ſhall run in the Name and Stile of the *Lord Protector*, from whom, for the future, ſhall be derived all Magiſtracy and Honours in theſe three Nations; and ſhall have the power of Pardons (except in caſe of Murder and Treaſon) and benefit of all forfeitures for the publick uſe. And ſhall Govern the ſaid Countries and Dominions in all things by the adviſe of the Councel, and according to theſe preſents, and the Laws.

4 That the *Lord Protector*, the Parliament ſitting, ſhall diſpoſe and order the Militia and Forces both by Sea and Land, for the peace and good of the three Nations, by conſent of Parliament. And that the *Lord Protector*, with the advice and conſent of the major part of the Councel, ſhall diſpoſe and order the Militia for the ends aforeſaid in the Intervals of Parliament.

5 That the *Lord Protector* by the adviſe aforeſaid, ſhall direct, in all things concerning the keeping and holding of a good Correſpondency with Forreign Kings, Princes, and States, and alſo with the conſent of the major part of the Councel, have the power of war and peace.

6 That

6 That the Laws shall not be altered, suspended, abrogated, or repealed, nor any New Law made, nor any Tax, Charge, or Imposition laid upon the people, but by common consent in Parliament, save onely as is expressed in the thirtieth Article.

7 That there shall be a Parliament summoned to meet at *Westminster* upon the third day of *Septemb:* 1654. and that successively a Parliament shall be summoned once in every third year, to be accounted from the dissolution of the preceding Parliament.

8 That neither the Parliament to be next summoned, nor any successive Parliaments, shall, during the time of 5 months to be accounted from the day of their first meeting, be adjourned, prorogued or dissolved without their own consent.

9 That as well the next as all other successive Parliaments, shall be summoned and elected in manner hereafter expressed; That is to say, the persons to be chosen within *England*, *Wales* the Isles of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, and the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, to sit and serve in Parliament, shall be, and not exceed the number of four hundred. The persons to be chosen within *Scotland* to sit and serve in Parliament shall be, and not exceed the number of thirty. And the persons to be chosen to sit in Parliament for *Ireland*, shall be, and not exceed the number of thirty.

10 That the persons to be Elected to sit in Parliament from time to time, for the severall Counties of *Engl: Wales*, the Isles of *Jersey* and *Guernsey*, and the Town of *Berwick* upon *Tweed*, and all places within the same respectively, shall be according to the proportions and numbers hereafter expressed. That is to say,

For the Town of *Bedford* 1. County of *Bedford* 5. *Abbington* 1. *Reading* 1. County of *Berks* 5. *Buckingham* 1. *Alisbury* 1. *Wiccomb* 1. County of *Bucks* 5. *Cambridge* 1. University of *Cambridge* 1. *Ely* 2. County of *Cambridge* 4. *Chester* 1. County of *Chester* 4. *Launceston* 1. *Truro* 1. *Penrin* 1. *Eastlow* and *Westlow* 1. County of *Cornwall* 8. *Carliste* 1. County of *Cumberland* 2. *Derby* 1. County of *Derby* 4. *Excester* 2. *Plimouth* 2. *Dartmouth*, *Clifton*, and *Hardnesse* 1. *Totnes* 1. *Barn-*

ſtable 1. *Tiverton* 1. *Honyton* 1. County of *Devon* 11. *Dorcheſter* 1. *Weymouth* and *Melcomb-Regis* 1. *Lyme-Regis* 1. *Pool* 1. County of *Dorſet* 6. *Durham* 1. County of *Durham* 2. *York* 2. *Kinſton* upon *Hull* 1. *Beverley* 1. *Scarborough* 1. *Richmond* 1. *Leeds* 1. *Halifax* 1. County of *York, Weſt-Riding* 6. *Eaſt-Riding* 4. *North-Riding* 4. *Maldon* 1. *Colcheſter* 2. County of *Eſſex* 13. *Glouceſter* 2. *Tewkſbury* 1. *Cirenceſter* 1. County of *Glouceſter*, except the ſaid City 5. *Hereford* 1. *Leompſter* 1. County of *Hereford* 4. St. *Alban* 1. *Hartford* 1. County of *Hartford* 5. *Huntington* 1. County of *Huntington* 3. *Canterbury* 2. *Rocheſter* 1. *Maidſton* 1. *Dover* 1. *Sandwich* 1. *Quinborough* 1. County of *Kent* 11. *Preſton* in *Andernes* 1. *Lancaſter* 1. *Liverpool* 1. *Manchеſter* 1. County of *Lancaſter* 4. *Leiceſter* 2. County of *Leiceſter* 4. *Lincoln* 2. *Boſton* 1. *Grantham* 1. *Stamford* 1. *Grimsby* 1 County of *Lincoln* 10. *Weſtminſter* 2. County of *Middleſex* 4. City of *London* 6. County of *Monmouth* 3. *Norwich* 2. *Lynn-Regis* 2. *Yarmouth* 2. County of *Norfolk* 10. *Peterborough* 1. *Northampton* 1. County of *Northampton* 6. *Nottingham* 2. County of *Nottingham* 4. *Newcaſtle* upon *Tine* 1. *Berwick* 1. County of *Northumberland* 3. *Oxford* 1. Univerſity of *Oxford* 1. *Woodſtock* 1. County of *Oxford* 5. County of *Rutland* 2 *Shrewſbury* 2. *Bridgnorth* 1. *Ludlow* 1. County of *Salop* 4 *Litchfield* 1. *Stafford* 1. *Newcaſtle* on the Line 1. County of *Stafford* 3. *Taunton* 2. *Bath* 1. *Wels* 1. *Bridgwater* 1. County of *Somerſet* 11 City of *Briſtol* 2. *Winchеſter* 1. *Southampton* 1. *Portſmouth* 1. Iſle of *Wight* 2. *Andevor* 1. County of *Southampton* 8. *Ipſwich* 2. Burrough of *Bury St. Edmonds* 2. *Dunwich* 1. *Sudbury* 1. County of *Suffolk* 10. *Southwark* 2. *Gilford* 1. *Rygate* 1. County of *Surrey* 6. *Colcheſter* 1. *Lewis* 1. *Eaſt-greenſtead* 1. *Arundel* 1. *Rye* 1. County of *Suſſex* 9. County of *Weſtmorland* 2. *Coventry* 2. *Warwick* 1. County of *Warwick* 4. *Worceſter* 2. County of *Worceſter* 5. *Sarum* 2. *Marlborough* 1. *Devizes* 1. County of *Wilts* 10. County of *Brecon* 2. County of *Cardigan* 2. County of *Carmarthen* 2. County of *Carnarven* 2. County of *Denbigh* 2. County of *Flint* 2. Town of *Cardiffe* 1. County of *Glamorgan* 2. County of *Merionoth* 1. County of *Montgomery* 2. *Haverford weſt* 1. County of *Pembrook* 2. County of *Radnor* 2.

The diſtribution of the perſons to be choſen for *Scotland* and

and *Ireland*, shall be according to such proportions and number, as shall be agreed upon, and declared by the *Lord Protector* and the major part of the Councel, before the sending forth Writs of Summons for the next Parliament, &c.

11 That the Summons to Parliament shall be by Writ under the Great Seal of *England*, directed to the Sheriffs of the severall and respective Counties, with such alteration as may suit with the present Government, to be made by the *Lord Protector* and his Councel, which the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, shall issue and send abroad by Warrant from the Lord Protector. If the Lord Protector shall not give warrant for issuing of Writs of Summons for the next Parliament, before the first day of *June*, 1654. or for the Triennial Parliaments before the first day of *August* in every third year, to be accounted as aforesaid, That then the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal for the time being, shall without any warrant or direction within seven dayes after the said first day of *June*, 1654. seal, issue, and send abroad writs of Summons, &c.

12 That at the day and place of Elections, the Sheriff of each County, and the said Majors, Sheriffs, Bailiffs, and other Head-Officers within their Cities, Towns, Burroughs & places respectively, shall take view of the said Elections, & shall make return into the Chancery within twenty dayes after the said Elections, &c. wherein shall be contained, that the persons elected shal not have power to alter the Government as it is hereby setled in one single person and a Parliament.

13 That the Sheriff, who shall wittingly and willingly make any false return, or neglect his duty, shall incur the penalty of two thousand Marks.

14 That all and every person and persons, who have aided, advised, assisted or abetted in any war against the Parliament since the first day of *January* 1641. (unlesse they have been since in the service of the Parliament, and given signall testimony of their good affection thereunto) shall be disabled and be uncapable to be elected, or to give any Vote in the Election of any Members to serve in the next Parliament, or in the three succeeding Triennial Parliaments.

15 That

15 That all such, who have advised, assisted, or abetted the Rebellion of *Ireland*, shall be disabled and uncapable for ever to be Elected, or to give any Vote in the election of any Member to serve in Parliament; as also all such who do or shall professe the Roman Catholick Religion.

16 That all Votes and Elections given or made contrary, or not according to these Qualifications, shall be null and void: And if any person who is hereby made uncapable, shall give his Vote for Election of Members to serve in Parliament, such person shall lose and forfeit one full years value of his reall Estate, and one full third part of his personall Estate.

17 That the persons who shall be elected to serve in Parliament, shall be such (and no other then such) as are persons of known integrity, fearing God, and of good conversation, and being of the age of one and twenty years.

18 That all and every person and persons seized or possessed to his own use, of any estate reall or personall, to the value of 200*l.* and not within the aforesaid exceptions shall be capable to elect Members to serve in Parliament for Counties.

19 That the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seale, shall be sworn before they enter in their Offices, truly and faithfully to issue forth, and send abroad writs of Summons to Parliaments at the times and in the manner before expressed: And in case of neglect or failer to issue and send abroad writs accordingly, he or they shall for every such offence be guilty of High Treason, and suffer the paine and penalties thereof.

20 That in case writs be not issued out as is before expresst, but that there be a neglect therein, fifteen dayes after the time wherein the same ought to be issued out by the Chancellor, Keeper or Commissioners of the Great Seal, that then the Parliament shall, as often as such failer shall happen, assemble and be held at *Westminster*, in the usuall place, at the times prefixt, &c.

21 That the Clerk, called *The Clerk of the Common-wealth*, in Chancery for the time being, and all others, who shall afterwards execute that Office, to whom the Returns shall be made, shall for the next Parliament, and the two succeeding Trienial

Parlia-

Parliaments, the next day after such Return, certifie the names of the severall persons so returned, and of the places for wch he and they were chosen respectively, unto the Councel, who shall peruse the said Returns, and examine whether the persons so Elected and Returned, be such as is agreeable to the Qualifications, and not disabled to be Elected: And that every person and persons being so duly Elected, and being approved of by the major part of the Councel to be persons not disabled, but qualified as aforesaid, shall be esteemed a Member of Parliament, and be admitted to sit in Parliament, and not otherwise.

22 That the persons chosen and assembled in manner aforesaid, or any sixty of them, shall be, and be deemed the Parliament of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Supream Legislative power to be and reside in the *Lord Protector* and such Parliament, &c.

23 That the *Lord Protector*, with the advice of the major part of the Councel, shall at any other time then is before expresst, when the necessities of the State shall require it, summon Parliaments in manner before expresst, which shall not be adjourned, prorogued, or dissolved without their own consent, during the first three months of their sitting. And in case of future war with any Forreign State, a Parliament shall be forthwith summoned for their advice concerning the same.

24 That all Bills agreed unto by the Parliament, shall be presented to the *Lord Protector* for his consent; and in case he shall not give his consent thereto, within twenty dayes after they shall be presented to him, or give satisfaction to the Parliament within the time limited; That then, upon Declaration of the Parliament, that the *Lord Protector* hath not consented nor given satisfaction, such Bills shall passe into, and become Laws, although he shall not give his consent thereunto; provided such Bills contain nothing in them contrary to the matters contained in these presents.

25 That *Philip* Lord Viscount *Lisle*, *Charls Fleetwood*, Esq; *John Lambert*, Esq; Sir *Gilbert Pickering* Baronet, Sir *Charls Woolsley* Bar. Sir *Anthony Ashley Cooper* Bar. *Edward Mountagu* Esq; *John Desborow*, Esq; *Walter Strickland* Esq; *Henry Lan-*

rence

rence, Esq; *William Sydenham* Esq; *Phillip Jones* Esq; *Richard Major* Esq; *Francis Rous* Esq; *Phillip Skippon* Esq; or any seven of them shall be a Councel for the purposes expresst in this Writing; and upon the death or other removall of any of them, the Parliament shall nominate six persons of Ability, Integrity, and fearing God, for every one that is dead or removed, out of which the major part of the Councel shall elect two, and present them to the Lord Protector, of which he shall elect one, *&c.*

26 That the Lord Protector and the major part of the Councel aforesaid, may at any time before the meeting of the next Parliament, add to the Councel such persons as they shall think fit; provided the number of the Councel be not made thereby to exceed one and twenty, and the *Quorum* to be proportioned accordingly by the Lord Protector and the major part of the Councel.

27 That a constant yearly Revenue shall be raised, setled and established for maintaining of ten thousand Horse and Dragoons, and twenty thousand Foot, in *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, for the defence and security thereof, and also for a convenient number of Ships for guarding of the Seas; besides two hundred thousand pound *per annum* for defraying the other necessary Charges for administration of Justice, and other expences of the Government; which revenue shall be raised by the Customs and such other wayes and means as shall be agreed upon by the Lord Protector and the Councel, and shal not be taken away or diminisht, nor the way agreed upon for raising the same altered, but by the consent of the Lord Protector and the Parliament.

28. That the said yearly Revenue shall be paid into the publick Treasury, and shall be issued out for the uses aforesaid.

29 That in case there shall not be cause hereafter to keep up so great a Defence at Land or Sea, but that there be an abatement made thereof, the money which will be sav'd thereby, shall remain in bank for the publick Service, and not be imployed to any other use but by consent of Parliament; or in the intervals of Parliament by the Lord Protector & major part of the Councel.

30 That

30 That the raiſing of money for defraying the charge of preſent extraordinary Forces both at Land and Sea, in reſpect of the preſent wars, ſhall be by conſent in Parliament and not otherwiſe: Save onely that the Lord Protector, with the conſent of the major part of the Councel, for preventing the diſorders and dangers which may otherwiſe fall out both at Sea and Land, ſhall have power until the meeting of the firſt Parliament, to raiſe money for the purpoſes aforeſaid, and alſo to make Lawes and Ordinances for the peace and welfare of theſe Nations, where it ſhall be neceſſary, which ſhalbe binding and in force, until Order ſhall be taken in Par. concerning the ſame.

31 That the Lands, Tenements, Rents, Royalties, Juriſdictions and Hereditaments which remain yet unſold or undiſpoſed of by Act or Ordinance of Parliament, belonging to the Common-wealth (except the Forreſts and Chaſes, and the Honors and Mannors belonging to the ſame; the Lands of the Rebels in *Ireland*, lying in the four Counties of *Dublin*, *Cork*, *Kildare*, and *Katerlough*, the Lands forfeited by the people of *Scotland* in the late wars, and alſo the Lands of Papiſts and Delinquents in *England* who have not yet compounded) ſhall be veſted in the Lord Protector, to hold, to him and his Succeſſors, Lord Protectors of theſe Nations, and ſhall not be aliened but by conſent in Parliament. And all Debts, Fines, Iſſues, Amerciaments, penalties and profits, certain and caſuall, due to the Keepers of the Liberties of *England* by Authority of Parliament, ſhall be due to the Lord Protector, and be payable unto his publick Receipt, and ſhall be recovered and proſecuted in his Name.

32 That the Office of the Lord Protector over theſe Nations, ſhall be Elective and not Hereditary; and upon the death of the Lord Protector, another fit perſon ſhall be forthwith Elected, to ſucceed him in the Government, which Election ſhall be by the Councel, &c. Provided that none of the Children of the late King, nor any of his Line or Family, be Elected to be Lord Protector or other chief Magiſtrate over theſe Nations, or any the Dominions thereto belonging. And untill the aforeſaid Election be paſt, the Councel ſhall take care

of the Government, and administer in all things as fully as the Lord Protector, or the Lord Protector and Councel are inabled to doe.

33 That *Oliver Cromwel*, Captain General of the Forces of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, shall be, and is hereby declared to be Lord Protector of the Common-wealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, and the Dominions thereto belonging, for his life.

34 That the Chancellor, Keeper, or Commissioners of the Great Seal, the Treasurer, Admiral, chief Governors of *Ireland* and *Scotland*, and the chief Justices of both the Benches, shall be chosen by the approbation of PARLIAMENT; and in the intervals of Parliament, by the approbation of the major part of the Councel, to be afterwards approved by the Parliament.

35 That the Christian Religion contained in the Scriptures, be held forth and recommended as the publick profession of these Nations; and that as soon as may be, a provision, lesse subject to scruple and contention, and more certain then the present, be made for the encouragement and maintenance of able and painfull Teachers, for instructing the people, and for discovery and confutation of Error, Heresie, and whatever is contrary to sound Doctrine: And that untill such provision be made, the present maintenance shall not be taken away nor impeached.

36 That to the publick profession held forth, none shall be compelled by penalties or otherwise, but that endeavors be used to win them by sound Doctrine, and the example of a good conversation.

37 That such as professe Faith in God by Iesus Christ (though differing in judgement from the Doctrine, worship, or Discipline publickly held forth) shall not be restrained from, but shall be protected in the profession of the Faith, and exercise of their Religion; so as they abuse not this liberty, to the civill injury of others, and so the actual disturbance of the publick peace on their parts provided this liberty be not extended to popery nor prelacy, nor to such as, under the profession of Christ, hold forth and practise licentiousnesse,

38 That

38 That all Laws, Statutes, Ordinances and Clauses in any Law, Statute and Ordinance to the contrary of the aforsaid Liberty, shall be esteemed as nul and void.

39 That the Acts and Ordinances of parliament, made for the sale or other disposition of the Lands, Rents and Hereditaments of the late King, Queen and prince, of Arch-bishops and Bishops, &c. Deans and Chapters, the Lands of Delinquents, and Forest Lands, or any of them, or of any other Lands, Tenements, Rents and Hereditaments belonging to the Commonwealth, shall no wayes be impeached or made invalid, but shall remaine good and firm: And that the Securities given by Act and Ordinance of parliament for any sum or sums of mony, by any of the said Lands, the Excise, or by any other publick Revenue; and also the Securities given by the publick Faith of the Nation; and the engagement of the publick Faith for satisfaction of Debts and Damages, shall remain firm and good, and not be made void and invalid upon any pretence whatsoever.

40 That the Articles given to, or made with the Enemy and afterwards confirmed by parliament, shall be performed and made good to the persons concerned therein. And that such appeals, as were depending in the last parliament, for releise concerning Bils of sale of Delinquents Estates, may be heard and determined the next parliament, any thing in this writing, or otherwise to the contrary notwithstanding.

42 That every successive Lord Protector over these Nations, shall take and subscribe a solemn Oath, in the presence of the Councel, and such others as they shall call to them, that he wil seek the peace, quiet, and welfare of these Nations, cause Law and Justice to be equally administred, and that he will not violate or infringe the matters and things contained in this writing; and in all other things will to his power, and to the best of his understanding, govern these Nations according to the Laws, Statutes, and Customs.

42 That each person of the Councel shal, before they enter upon their Trust, take, and subscribe an Oath, That they wil be true and faithfull to their Trust, according to the best of their knowledge; and that in the election of every successive Lord Protector, they shall proceed therein impartially, and do nothing therein for any promise, fear, favour, or reward.

For His Highneſſe the Lord Protector of the Common-wealth of England, Scotland, *and* Ireland.

The Declaration, with the humble Addreſſe of the Generals, and the ſeverall Commanders preſent in the Fleet, by them ſeverally ſubſcribed.

That theſe Nations of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, having been for ſome years like the Buſh which burned, but is not conſumed: And though the Nations round about us ſtand gazing on to ſee us made a deſolation, as well as a hiſſing unto them; yet we are hitherto by the mighty power of the Lord, and his wonderfull out-goings amongſt us, made rather an aſtoniſhment in our preſervation, then a reproach, by our ruine and devaſtation.

In which great Work of the Lord we acknowledge with thankfullneſſe your Highneſſe hath been a glorious inſtrument, and hath undergone many hardſhips and hazzard of all that was near and dear unto you, even to life it ſelfe; and underſtanding by providence your Highneſſe is intruſted with, and hath accepted of the Protection of this Common-wealth in the Government thereof,

We are in hopes that the Lord intends a ſettlement of Peace to theſe poor diſtracted Nations, and that our ſelves with all the people of the Lord ſhall enjoy and partake of the ſame under your Highneſſe Protection, according to the Rule of the Lord Jeſus. And therefore we have thought it neceſſary as a duty incumbent on us, to Declare that we ſhall willingly be obedient and faithfull to your Highneſſe, in performance of your great Truſt, and alſo in the utmoſt hazzard of our lives (with what elſe is near and dear unto us) be ſerviceable unto you, in the ſtation the Lord hath placed you, againſt yours and the Common-wealths Enemies, in our ſeverall places and capacities, during our Employments.

And having had good teſtimony of your great affection and earning bowels after the weale of Gods people, we are emboldened and encouraged in all humility to make this following Addreſſe,

That your Highneſſe will be pleaſed to have a more ſpeciall eye of favour unto them above all others, in regard they are near and dear unto him, who is the Lord of Lords, and King of Kings, even our Lord Jeſus. For which cauſe he is not aſhamed to call them brethren; And doe humbly apprehend that their priviledges will be your priviledge. And to account of them as of your greateſt Jewels, which will doubtleſſe turn to your great advantage.

And hereby you will for time to come not onely engage their hearts unto you, who in times paſt have not ſtood at a diſtance from you, but your Highneſſe will alſo engage the great Jehovah, your and their Father, to be a refuge, ſhield, and defence unto you, as well as an everlaſting reſt for you, when all the ſtorms of this Common-wealth ſhall ceaſe, which is and ſhall be the unfained prayers of,

Your Highneſſe moſt humble and faithfull Servants.

Signed by the Generals and the ſeverall Commanders preſent in the Fleet.

April 26. 1654.

This day the Proclamat: for Peace was Proclaimed by twelve Trumpets, and four Heraulds at Arms, first at *Whitehall*, before his Highnesse the *Lord Protector*, and his Councel; and afterwards in the City of *London*, met by the Lord Mayor and Aldermen at Temple-bar; and Proclaimed in Fleetstreet, the Exchange, and other places; and great Fire-works were made by water at night.

By the LORD PROTECTOR.

A PROCLAMATION of the Peace made between this Common-wealth, and that of the United Provinces of the *NETHERLANDS*.

HIs Highnesse the Lord Protector of the Common-wealth of England, Scotland, and Ireland, considering how necessary it is, not only to preserve Peace and Quiet at home, but, as far as in him lies, to live in Amity and Friendship with his Neighbours, hath by the blessing of God, with the advice of his Councell, made and concluded a Peace, Union, and Confederation to continue for ever, between this Common-wealth of the one part, and that of the United Provinces of the Low-Countries of the other part, their Lands, Countries, Cities, Towns, Dominions, Territories, Pla-

ces and People, by Sea, Land, Fresh waters, and elsewhere; by the which Peace it is agreed, That all Enmity, Hostility, Discord and War between the said Common-wealths, their People and Subjects shall cease, and all injuries and wrongs whatsoever done since the $\frac{12}{22}$ of May, One thousand six hundred fifty two, shall cease and be forgotten, except such depredations as shall be committed by either side in these Seas after twelve dayes, from the date of these presents, and in all other places on this side the Cape of St. Vincent, after six weeks; and from thence, within the Mediterranean Sea, and to the Æquinoctiall Line, after ten weeks; and beyond the Æquinoctiall Line, after the space of eight Months, or immediately after sufficient notice of the said Peace given in those places. And that the people and Inhabitants of each party respectively, of what condition or quality soever they be, shall treat each other with love and friendship, and may freely and securely come into, and passe through each others Countreyes, Towns, Villages and Precincts, and there stay and abide, and from thence depart again at their pleasure, without any hinderance and molestation, and likewise trade and have commerce, and generally doe, use, and exercise all other things (observing the Laws and Customes of each place respectively) as freely, fully and securely as they might have done in time of Peace. Whereof all persons what soever in these Nations of England, Scotland, and Ireland, are to take notice, and conforme themselves accordingly.

Given at White-Hall this 26 of April. 1654.

O. P.

Articles of Peace, abbreviated, April 5. 1654.

1 IT is agreed, concluded, and accorded, that from this day forward there shall be a true, firm, and inviolable Peace, betwixt the Common-wealth of England, and the States Generall of the United Provinces of the Netherlands, and the respective Lands, Countries, and Cities, without distinction of places, under their obedience.

2 That from henceforth all amity, hostility, discord and War betwixt the said two Common-wealths, their People and Subjects, shall cease, by Sea, Land, and fresh-waters.

3 All offences, injuries, charges, and damages, which either

either party hath sustained by the other, since the 18 (alias 28) of May, 1652. shall be taken away and forgotten. And all actions for the same shall be held and reputed void and null.

4 All Prisoners of both sides, of what condition, or in whatsoever places they be, shall be set at liberty.

5 The two Common-wealths shall remain confederate friends, joyned, and allied together for the defence and preservation of the Liberties and Freedome of each against all whomsoever, or be declared Enemies to the Freedome and Liberty of the people living under either of the said Governments.

6 Neither of the Common-wealths shall make, doe, act, treat of, or attempt any thing against the other, or the people of either, in any place either at Land or Sea, upon any occasion whatsoever. Nor that either of them, or the people of either, give, yeeld, or afford any aid, counsel, favour, or assent that any thing shall be done, treated of, or attempted by any other whomsoever, to the injury and wrong of the other, but shall expressly contradict, gainsay, oppose, and really hinder all whomsoever, that act, doe, treat of, or attempt any thing against either of the Common-wealths.

7 Neither of the Common-wealths, or the people abiding, inhabiting, or dwelling within either of them respectively, shall yield, give, or afford any aid, counsel or favour to the Enemies or Rebels of either, but shall expressly, really, and with effect hinder either of them from giving any aid or assistance, by Men, Shipping, Arms, Ammunition, Money, Victualls, or otherwise by Sea or Land, and all such Ships or persons whatsoever, that shall be made use of, contrary to the intent of this Article, shall be forfeited to the respective Common-wealths, and the persons employed therein, declared Enemies to both Common-wealths, and suffer the penalties of Treason where the offence was committed. And to the end there may be a specification made of what Goods shall be deemed prohibite, or contraband, Commissioners may in convenient time be appointed to determine herein. Provided that this extend not to the impeachment of any

thing contained in the preſens Article.

8 The two Common-wealths ſhall truly and ſincerely aſſiſt each other as need ſhall require, againſt the Rebels of either, at Sea and Land, at the coſts and expences of the party requiring the ſame, upon ſuch conditions as the two States ſhall agree.

9 That neither of the Common-wealths ſhall receive any perſon or perſons, that are Enemies to the other, nor afford any aid, counſell, lodging, &c. but ſhall expreſly and effectually, oppoſe and hinder the ſame.

10 That if either Common-wealth ſhall by their publick Letters ſignifie to the other, any perſons to be, and have been their Enemies, that they reſide, be hid, or ſhelter themſelves in their Juriſdictions, that Common-wealth receiving ſuch Letters, ſhall within 28 dayes charge ſuch Enemy to depart their Juriſdictions, and if they ſhall not depart within 15 dayes, to be puniſhed with death, and loſſe of Land & Goods.

11 No Rebel of the Common-wealth of *England*, ſhall by any be received into any place of the United Provinces. And if any perſon under their power, doe the contrary, ſuch perſon ſhall forfeit and loſe their Caſtles, Towns, which they ſhall at ſuch time have or pretend to have. And no declared Enemy of the United Provinces ſhall be received into any places holden or poſſeſſed in *Engl.* but they ſhall hinder the ſame, and in caſe of contempt, forfeit the ſame.

12 Both Common-wealths ſhall treat on both ſides with all love and friendſhip, and come by water or land to each Havens, with freedome, and continue there as long as they pleaſe, & trade in any goods, paying Cuſtomes, ſaving always all and ſingular the Laws & Ordinances of either Common-wealth reſpectively.

13 The Ships and Veſſels of the *United Provinces*, meeting any the Ships of War of this Common-wealth in the Britiſh Seas, ſhall ſtrike their Flagg, and lower their Top-ſaile.

14 Neither of the ſaid Common-wealths ſhall receive into any of their Havens, or give aſſiſtance or relief unto any Pirates or Sea-Rovers, but ſhall cauſe them to be apprehended, all ſhips taken, ſhall be reſtored to the right owners, or made good to them.

15 That

15. That if either Common-wealth, shall hereafter make any Treaty with any other Nation, the one shall give notice to, and comprehend the other, if they desire it.

16 If during the Amity, any thing shall be acted against this Treaty, it shall not be hereby interrupted, or broken off, onely those particular persons who have offended, shall be punished, and satisfaction made to all persons concerned, after twelve months demanding thereof, in any part of *Europe*, within the Straights of *Gibralter*, in *America*, upon the Coasts of *Africk*, or on this side the Cape of *Good Hope*, and beyond the said Cape within 18 months, and in case the offenders shall not submit themselves to Justice, they shall be declared Enemies to both Common-wealths, their Estates confiscate, and persons liable to such further punishments, as their offence shall deserve.

17 The people of the Common-wealth of *England*, may freely, unmolested, and securely travell in and through the Countries of the *United Provinces* in *Europe*, in them, or beyond them, to follow their Traffick in all places there; as also their Factors or Servants armed or unarmed; but if armed, not above forty men in company. And the people of the *United Provinces* of the *Netherlands* may enjoy the same liberty in the Common-wealth of *England* in *Europe*, they conforming to the Lawes thereof.

18 If the Merchant Ships of one or the other side, shall through Tempest, Pirats, or any other necessity, be driven into the Ports of either, it shall be free for them to depart without payment of any Customes, or other duties; provided they break not bulk, or expose any thing to sale.

19 The Merchants, Masters, Pilots, or Mariners of either Common wealth, their Ships or Merchandizes shall not be seized or arrested in the Lands or Rivers of the other, for any warlike or other service, except upon inevitable necessity, and just satisfaction for the same; provided, that hereby shall not be excluded the Arrests and Seizures in the ordinary way of Law of each Common-wealth.

20 The Merchants on both sides, and the Ship masters, may by Sea and Land, carry all sorts of Arms for defence and offence; but being come to their Inns, shall lay down their

Arms.

Arms, and so leave them till they return on board again.

21 The Men of War of either Common-wealth, meeting or overtaking any Merchants ship belonging to the other, or holding both one course, shall take them under their protection, and defend them against all attempts.

22 If a ship of either Common-wealth, or a Newter, shall be taken in the Havens of either by any third party; they, in or from whose Haven the said Ships shall be taken, shall endeavour the re-taking of the said ship, at the charge of the proprietors.

23 That Searchers on both parts, shall regulate themselves according to the Lawes of each Common-wealth, and not levy or take more then they are allowed.

24 In case wrong be done, against any the Articles of this Treaty, no Letters of Reprizall, Mark, or Countermark shall be granted, till first Justice be sought, and in case Justice be refused or delayed, and no satisfaction made within three months, then Letters of Reprizall, &c. may be granted.

25 All persons going to Sea, having particular Commissions, shall put in security to doe no wrong to either side.

26 Free accesse shall be granted to each others Ports, with Merchants Ships, and Men of Warre, so they exceed not the number of 8 Ships of War, nor stay longer then for the reparation of their Ships; and if any greater number, then it is not lawfull to make entrance without first obtaining leave from the Governour, and make no longer stay then he shall permit, and during their stay shall commit no hostile act, or doe any thing to the prejudice of the said Ports.

27 The Lords of the *United Provinces* shall take care that Justice be done on the Authors of the Murther of the English in *Amboyna*.

28 Whereas certain English Ships and Goods have been seized and detained within the Dominions of the King of *Denmark*, since *May* 18. 1652. the States Generall have obliged themselves, That restitution shall be made of all the English Ships and Goods detained yet in specie; together with the true and just price of such as are sold, imbezled, or otherwise disposed of, within 14 dayes after the arrivall of the Mer-

Merchants for the receiving of them. And also that Damages be given for the losses sustained by the English, by reason of the said detention, according to what shall be arbitrated by *Edward Winslow, James Russell, John Beex, Will: Vander Cruyssen*, on the part of the *Lord Protector*, and the States Generall, to examine the demands of the Merchants; and to meet at *Goldsmiths*-Hall, *London*, *June* 27. and make Oath before the Judges of the High Court of Admiralty, that they will proceed without respect to any particular interest whatsoever. And the first day of *August* next, unlesse they agree upon Sentence sooner, be shut up in a Chamber by themselves without fire, candle, meat, drink, &c. till such time as they come to an agreement, and the award shall be Obligatory to both parties. And the States Generall doe firmly Oblige themselves to perform the same, to pay such sum of money here at *London*, as the said Arbitrators shall ajudge to be paid for the use of the said Owners, as the L: *Protector* shal nominate within 25 dayes after the adjudication made, and the States Gen. shall pay at *London* the sum of 5000. *l. sterl.* towards the Charges of the Merchants, Masters, or their Assigns, for their Journey to *Denmarke*, and the sum of 20000 Rix Dollars, to such persons as his Highnesse shall appoint, within six dayes after the arrivall of the said persons there. Which said sums shall be accounted in part of payment of such sum, as shal be so awarded. And that security shall be given by sufficient men living in *London*, binding themselves in 140000. *l. sterl.* that restitution shall be made according to the premises: and that the 20000 Rix Dollars shall on their part be duely performed. And if all the Conditions be not really performed, then the said sum of 140000 *l. sterling*, shall be paid to such persons as his Highnesse shall nominate, that the Merchants losses may be satisfied.

29 The States Gen. have undertaken the restitution of the Ships and Goods, and the same being performed, all questions, strifes, and wrongs between the said Common-wealth and King, shall cease and be for ever forgotten, and shall be as a friend comprehended and included in this Treaty and Confederation.

30 That

30 That at the time of the delivery of the Instruments of Ratification, foure Commissioners shall be nominated on both sides to meet here at *London*, May 18. to examine and determine all the losses and injuries which either side alleges to have sustained from the other since the yeer 1611. unto May 18. 1652. as well in the *East Indies*, as in *Greenland*, *Muscovy*, *Brasil*, or any other place. And if the said Commissioners shall not within 3 months come to an agreement, the differences shall be submitted to the judgement and arbitration of the Protestant Cantons of *Switzerland*, who by an Instrument for this purpose, shall be desired to take upon them that Arbitration, and appoint like Commissioners impowered and instructed to give finall judgement thereupon within six months after the expiration of the three months; and whatsoever the major part of them shall award, shall oblige both parties, and be performed accordingly.

31 It is agreed, That both parties shall well and truly perform, and cause to be performed, this present Treaty.

32 The States Generall doe by these presents, firmly oblige themselves, that all and singular whom shall at any time elect, constitute, or appoint, Capt. Gen. Stadtholder, Commander of their Army, or Admirall of any of their Fleets, shall confirm by Oath this Treaty, all the things therein contained, and shall promise to perform and keep the same.

33. Lastly, it is agreed that the present Treaty shall within 15 dayes next, be confirmed and ratified in due and authentick form, by the said Lord Protector, and the said States Gen. of the United Provinces, by their Letters Patents under their Great Seals, and that Instruments of Ratification shall be delivered interchangeably, within the time aforesaid. And furthermore that this Treaty and Confederation shall immediately after delivery of the Instruments, be published according to the usuall solemnity, and in the places accustomed; and that all Acts of Hostility shall cease on both sides from that time.

LODOVICVS XIIII. D. G. GALL. ET NAVARR. REX CHRISTIANISS.

THe great Altar was covered with a Cloath of red Velvet, imbroydered with Gold: On the right hand was the Arch-Bishops Chair of the same, and 10 foot lower another for the King, with two great Cushions to kneel upon. Over against the Kings chair, on the right hand of the Altar, was a place like an Oratory richly adorned for the Queen, and at her right hand places for the late Queen of *Engl.* and the D. of *Yorke*, *Glocester*, and their youngest Brother, with Prince Palatine *Edwards* Lady, the P. of *Conti*, the Dutch. of *Vendosm*, and severall other great Ladies; and behind her Maj. a bench, where was P. *Thomas* and one of his sons, against that on the other side, the Popes Nuncio, the Ambassadors of *Portugall*, *Venice*, *Malta*, and the Residents of *Poland*, and from other Pr. On the right hand of the Altar was another Bench for Card. *Mazerine*, *Grimaldi*, and another for the Ecclesiast. Peers, or their Repres. behind the King was a seat for Mar. d' *Estre*, representing the High Constable of *France*, and another for the Chancellour, and further a Bench for Marsh. *de ville Roy*, representing the Grand Master of *France*, the D. of *Joyuse*, the E. of *Vivonne*, and other great Officers in their places, all covered with Velvet, and Flower Deluses of gold. Marsh. *de Lapital* Governor of *Rheims* and others appointed to present the Offerings, sat in the highest Chairs, and on the left hand was another Bench for the K. Brother, the D. of *Vandsom*, *Delbouf*, *Candal*, and *Rovanez*, representing the secular Peers.

Under the Crucifix was set the K Throne, with an Oratory before it. The K. was in a red sattin Wastcoat full of gold Lace, open on the back and sleeves, with a long Gowne of cloth of silver, an Hat of black Velvet, a Hat-band of Diamonds, with a white feather, 6 Heraulds in white Velvet marching before him.

The King having taken his place, the holy Oyle from the Abby was brought in great Ceremony. The King first stood up and worshipped that Viall, and the Bish. of *Soceſſons* came up with 12 Prebends in their Ornaments, who first took an Oath of the King, in behalf of all the Churches, and then demanding of the Lords, Grandees and people present, whether they accepted of him for their King, which was answered with a generall acclamation: He took the Oath of the K.

In

in behalf of all the Kingdome, then the King was brought before the Altar, where he kneeled on a Velvet Cushion. The Lord Chamberlen took off the Kings Gown, and left him in his sarcen Waiscoat, then the Bishop read a Prayer, after which he first consecrated his Majesties Sword in the scabbard, and girt the King therewith, but presently took it from him again, put the scabbard on the Altar, and gave the Sword naked to the King, who held it up while another Prayer was read, after which the King offered that Sword to God, laying it upon the Altar, and the Bishop having returned it to the King, it was delivered to the High Constable.

And the Bishop took some Oyle out of the Vyall with a golden Needle, and mingled it with the Holy Unction, and after prayers againe read, anointed his Majesty on the top of his Head, on his Breast, between his Shoulders, upon each Shoulder, upon the bending of his armes, and the palmes of his hands.

Then the King took his Royall Ornaments, Mantle, and consecrated Gloves, and being wedded to the Kingdome by a consecrated Ring of a very great value, the Bishop took the Royall Scepter and put it in the Kings right hand, and the hand of Justice in his left hand, and put the great Crown of Charlemont upon his head, and conducted him with the Officers of the Crown to his Throne, where being set, the Bishop pulled off his Myter and kissed the King, and after him all the Peers did the like. And then began the cryes of *Vive le Roy*, and shooting off Ordnance, and 50 dozen of Birds were let loose to fly in the Church, which whilst the people were staring at, the Heraulds threw about Meddals of gold and silver among them, with the picture of the City of *Rheims* on the one side, and the Kings on the other side, with a Vyall coming down from Heaven.

The Viall was sent back to the Abby, and the King went presently to Masse, where he took the Sacrament in both kinds, after which the Bishop took the great Crown from the Kings head, and put him on another that was lighter, and then his Majesty returned to the Arch Bishops Palace where he was feasted by the City.

April 25. 1654. Four Ordinances were published touching Scotland.

1 *An Ordinance for uniting Scotland into one Common-wealth with England*; thirty persons to be called thence in every Parliament; That *Charls Stuart*, and all of the late Kings posterity, be disabled to enjoy the Crown of *Scotland*, or Name, Title, Stile, Dignity, Honors, or any Possessions of any Hereditaments thereto belonging. As also the Convocation of the three Estates of *Scotland* to be abolished. That St. *Andrews* Crosse the *Scots* Arms be born in the Arms of this Common-wealth. That Customs and Excise of Goods, be no otherwise between *England* and *Scotland*, then from one place of *England* to another. And *Scotland* to submit to the Customes of this Common-wealth. That Taxes be proportionable to *England*; and that all Possessors of Lands in *Scotland*, after *April* 12. 1654. shall hold their Lands of the Lords, by Deed, Patent, or Enfeoffment, to be renewed upon the death of every Heritor to his Heirs, under such Rents, and Services as are due by Deeds now in being, without rendring any other duty, service, vassalage or demand whatsoever, except Heritors where the same are due. Fines certain or uncertain, not above a years value upon the death of the Lord, or death or alienation of the Tenant. Doing such suit and service as is ordained by the *Ordinance for erecting Court Barons in* Scotland.

2 *An Ordinance for erecting Court Barons in Scotland*; every place which is really a Mannor, there to be one Court, such is to be in the nature of a Court Baron, or Court of a Mannor here in *England*, to be holden every three weeks, to have power to judge all Contracts, Debts, Promises, and Trespasses not exceeding 40. *s. sterling*.

3 *An Ordinance of Pardon and Grace to the people of Scotland*, after *May* 1. 1654.

4 *An Ordinance for settling the Estates of those severall excepted persons in Scotland*, in Sir *John Hope*, *Will: Lockard*, Esq; *Rich. Saltonstall*, and *Edw. Siler*, Commissioners at *Leith*, *David Barkley*, Esq; and *John Harper* Advocate, Trustees, for the use of His Highnesse the Lord Protector, and his Successors, for the benefit of the Common-wealth.

July 1. 1654. The High Court of Juſtice met in *Weſtmin-ſter* hall, the Lord Commiſ. *Liſle* ſate as Preſident, their Commiſſion was read, and the Court called over by their names. Mr. Attorney Gen. *Prideaux*, Mr. Sollicitor Gen. *Ellis*, and Mr. Serjeant *Glynn* were Counſell for his Highneſſe the Lord Protector. The Lieut. of the *Tower*, firſt brought Mr. *Somerſet Fox*, one of the Conſpirators in the late Treaſon, to the Bar, and Mr. Attorney Gen: then preſented a Charge of High Treaſon againſt him ingroſſed in parchment to the Court, which was read. The Priſoner ſaid very little to it, but made a Confeſſion to the Court of ſo much as (he ſaid) he was guilty of, having ſome few dayes before made the like confeſſion, and given it under his hand as the truth, and accordingly owned it in Court, his confeſſion under his own hand was alſo read, which did diſcover what was his part to act as an Agent in this bloody deſign. The Court having ſatisfied themſelves concerning Mr. *Fox*, the Lieut. of the Tower brought Mr. *John Gerrard*, and Mr. *Peter Vowell*, to the Bar, where *Fox* alſo ſtood, and the like Charge of High Treaſon was read againſt them alſo; which Charge conſiſted of theſe heads, *viz.*. *The Murdering of his Highneſſe the Lord Protector as he ſhould goe to* Hampton *Court on a Saturday prefixt. The ſeizing of all the Guards about* Whitehall, *the Mewes, and St.* Jameſes, *and the making of themſelves Maſters of the City of* London, *and the Tower, with all the Magazines within the ſame. The Proclaiming of* Charls Stuart *King, and chief Magiſtrate of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *and the Dominions thereunto belonging, and other High Treaſons, tending to involve the Common-wealth in a new bloody war.* To which Charge of High Treaſon the ſaid *Gerrard* and *Vowell* pleaded Not guilty, pretending much ignorance, and that they were innocent of the knowledge of any ſuch deſigns, and did very much preſſe the Court to grant them Counſel to adviſe withall, and that they might be tried by a Jury, which being not to be granted unto them, and waved, ſeverall Witneſſes were produced upon their Oaths to make appear what they were charged with, as *John Wiſeman*, Dr. *Hudſon*, a blind man, Mr. *Charls Gerrard* Brother to the Priſoner, Capt. *Dale*, one

Mr. *Wharton*, and others, who did ſufficiently prove, That Mr. *Gerrard* was to command the party who were to murder his Highneſſe the *Lord Protector* as he was going to *Hampton* Court with thirty Horſe; and that the ſaid *Gerrard* had engaged to bring 25 of the 30, and Maj. *Tho: Henſhaw* was to bring 5 more, and it was alſo proved againſt him, that he, with Maj. *Henſhaw*, and the Witneſſe *Jo: Wiſeman*, did view the ſeverall Guards at *Whitehall*, the *Mewes*, and St. *James's*, and had computed and deſigned 600 Horſe as ſufficient to ſeize and ſecure thoſe Guards, appointing alſo a party of Horſe to march into *Tuttle*-fields, as friends, and ſo to fall upon the forces then muſtering, and cut them off. It was alſo proved againſt him by his Brother Mr. *Charls Gerrard*, that he was at ſeverall meetings at his own Chamber near *Eſſex* houſe, and at other places with Maj. *Henſhaw*, and *Finch*, and others, about this deſigne, and particularly at Mr. *Jones* his Houſe in *Roſe* ſtreet in *Covent Garden*, where in a Chamber *Henſhaw* and *Finch* gave an account that they had each of them liſted 800 men to be ready at a dayes warning; ſeverall other things were proved, which he obſtinately denied; but confeſt his name was much uſed therein, but was no intent Actor. And for Mr. *Vowell*, ſeverall Witneſſes upon their Oaths did teſtifie, that he was at many meetings with *Henſhaw*, *Finch*, *Gerrard*, and other of the Plotters to contrive the management of this buſineſſe, being a perſon thought more fit to be a Counſellor, then an Actor, and his reward ſhould have been to be Maſter of *Sutons* Hoſpitall; and it was alſo proved againſt him, though he could not act himſelf, yet he promiſed to procure thoſe that ſhould act, and did engage one Capt *Billingſley*, who undertook to provide Riders for the Horſes who ſhould be taken out of *Iſlington* fields; it was alſo proved his buying of Piſtols, and many other things ſufficient to prove his hand deep in the buſineſs. And as for *Somerſet Fox*, he confeſſed ſo much as ſaved the Court much trouble in examining witneſſes. His part was, to engage as many Apprentices and Citizens of *London* as he could in the buſineſſe, that ſo when the

falling

falling on was upon the Guards at *Whiteball*, the *Mewes*, and St. *Jameſes*, and Col. *Ingoldsbies* Regiment in *Southwark*, and the reſt of the Plot was in agitation, there might be a riſing and tumult made purpoſely in the City, to imploy what force was there, that no help might come elſwhere; and the Lord Maior was to have been ſeized and carried to proclaim *Charls Stuart* King at the Exchange, and Dr. *Wharton* was to ſee him proclaimed, yet notwithſtanding all theſe Witneſſes, *Gerrard* and *Vowell* denyed they knew any thing of ſuch a deſigne; but they were not ſo ſatisfied, but that a baſe deſign was intended, too unworthy for a Gentleman to have his hand in, as did further appear by the teſtimony of *Jo: Wiſeman*, who did relate his going over into *France* with his brother in Law Maj. *Henſhaw*, where they met the ſaid Mr. *Gerrard* at *Paris*, and there had free acceſſe to the pretended King of *Scots*, about this deſigne, and received great encouragement in the buſineſſe from Prince *Rupert*; whereupon *Henſhaw* and *Wiſeman* returned into *England*, and Mr. *Gerrard* came over about 3 weeks after to put this buſineſſe in agitation, immediately upon his arrivall, the ſaid *Henſhaw*, *Finch*, &c. repaired to his lodging near *Eſſex* houſe, and received an accompt of the buſineſſe, and ſo proceeded to act as the ſaid *Wiſeman* teſtified. The Witneſſes being all examined, and the Priſoners heard what they could ſay for themſelves, the Attorney Gen. Sollicitor Gen. and the Counſel for the Common-wealth ſumm'd up all the Evidences, and drew them into ſeverall heads, which they preſented to the Court with the Priſoners at the Bar, as objects of their Juſtice, the ſaid *Gerrard* and *Vowell* ſtill remaining obſtinate. The Priſoners were commanded back to the *Tower*.

July 6. The Portugall Ambaſſadours Brother, and the reſt, were againe brought to their Tryall at the *Upper Bench* at *Weſtmin:* and a Jury of 12 men, whereof 6 Denizens and 6 Aliens Impannel'd and ſwore: The Ambaſ: Brother pleaded very hard his ignorance in the Lawes of *England*, and deſired Counſel, but that was denied, and he told, That the Court were of Counſell equall, and alike to him, as to the

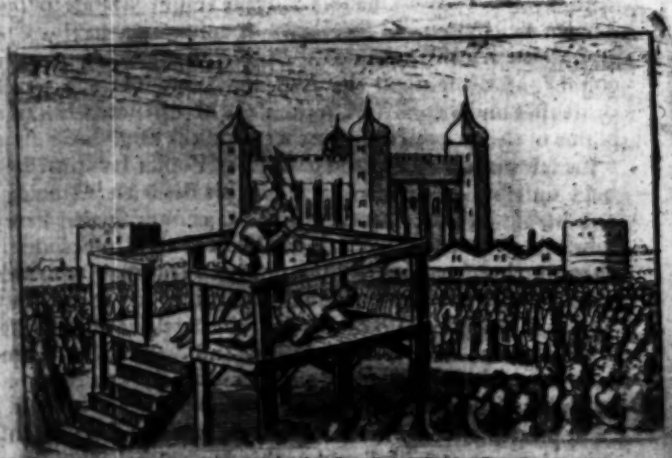
Common-wealth, and would doe according to Law and the Justice of the Cause; Hereupon many Witnesses were sworn and examined, and upon full hearing of the Evidence, and what the Prisoners could say, the Jury withdrew, and in a short time returned, and delivered their Verdict by their Foreman (all agreeing) finding them all 5 guilty of the murther and Felony for which they stood indicted; whereupon Judgement was afterwards pronounced, after a short speech made by the L: Chief Justice *Rolls* in the name of the Court, *That they should return from whence they came, and from thence be carried to the place of Execution, and there severally to be hanged by the neck till they are dead.* The day appointed *Saturday*, but the Prisoners moved for respite till *Monday*, which was granted.

This afternoon also the High Court of Justice sat in *Westminster* hall, and there was brought before them Mr. *Gerrard*, Mr. *Vowell*, and Mr. *Fox*, who were demanded what they had more to say for themselves, *Gerrard* and *Vowell* spake much to excuse themselves, notwithstanding what had been proved against them; after which the L. President *Lisle* made a learned speech, to convince them of the desperate wickedness of their design, and how fully the Charge had been proved, and what punishments the Law had provided in such cases, after which the Sentence of the Court was read severally to all three, to this effect, *That upon mature consideration of the Treasons and Murthers plotted, and contrived by them against his Highnesse the Lord Protector, and the Common-wealth, and raising a bloody war in the same, the Court did adjudge them to be hanged by the neck untill they be dead.* Mr. *Gerrard* desired the Execution might be altered, that he might be beheaded or shot to death, and therefore petitioned to the *Lord Protector*.

About 4 in the afternoon, Mr. *John Gerrard* was brought to the Scaffold on *Tower-hill*, his behaviour was sprightly, the substance of his discourse Cavalier-like, boasting himself of the profession of Religion which was established by Queen *Elizabeth*, K. *James*, and *Charls*, to which family he declared his affection. He acknowledged himself guilty of former sins (but named them not) for which he had deserved death hereto-

heretofore; but as touching the Crime for which he was to dye, he spent not many words, only he confessed that he knew of the plot. At length he submitted his neck to the Executioner, who at once severed the Head from the Body.

July 10. 1654. *Don Pontaleon Sa*, Brother to the *Portugall* Ambassador, and Mr. *John Gerrard*, were both beheaded at *Tower-hill*.



But a little before he lay down, came the *Portugall* Ambassadors Brother, *Don Pontaleon Sa*. A very observable hand of Providence, that these 2 persons, *Gerrard* and the *Don*, who began that quarrell, in the prosecution whereof the murther was committed at the *New Exchange*, should meet thus to dye at the same time and place, for different crimes. It is also to be noted, that God did even mark out this Portugall for Justice; for when he escaped out of *Newgate* at first, he was immediately found out; and now having by Order of the Court been remanded to the Keeper of New-gate, he was very near an escape thence againe, but the Lord prevented him: For yester-night, being Lords day as night, a new

plot

plot was laid for his escaping by 2 women, one was Mistris *Gourdon*, who brought another woman, who under her womans apparrell had a Foot-boys suit on: the womans cloths being taken off, they dress up the Don in them, & so he came down with Mris. *Gourdon*, to the door, where the Keeper narrowly prying under the hood, discovered the fraud, & spoyled the businesse, for which perhaps Mris. *Gourdon* may receive her reward. This failing, and the hour of execution next day approaching, he was conveyed from *Newgate* to *Tower hill* in a Coach and six Horses in mourning, having divers of his Brothers retinue with him, much lamenting his condition. Being upon the Scaffold, he spake somewhat to those that understood him, in excuse of his offence, laying the blame of the quarrell and murther upon the English. So after some few private words and passages of Popish devotion with his Confessor, he surrendred to him his Beads and Crucifix, and his Head to the Block, which was chopt off with somewhat more then a single blow. The rest condemned about that murther, were reprieved all, save an Irish man, who was executed also this day early in the morning, at Tiborn.

In the morning also of this day, the Articles of Peace being fully concluded betwixt *England* and *Portugall*, were signed by the said Ambassador, and immediately thereupon he withdrew from his house out of Town.

It pleased his Highnes to reprieve *Sommerset Fox*, because of his ingenuous confession, but this day the other two were executed for their Treasons against his Highnes & the Common-wealth. *Vowel* a School-master, was in the morning executed upon a Gallowe at *Charing-Crosse*, and in the same place it was expected *Gerrard* should have suffered the same death, but he had the favour granted him to loose his head. *Vowell* spake little of the crime for which he suffered, but the main of his discourse was to proclaim how great a Zelot he was to the old way of Religion, and to the cause of the late King and his family; wherein he let fall divers expressions tending to sedition, & few of repentance for his fault, touching which he would not speak out, but willed the Executioner to doe his Office, and so after half an hours hanging he was cut down, and conveyed away in a Coach.

The forme of an Indenture between the Sheriff and the Electors of Persons to serve in Parl. for Counties.

THis Indenture made the day of in the year of our Lord, One thousand six hundred fifty and four, at in the County of Between Sheriff of the County aforesaid of the one part, and C. D. E. F. G. H. and divers other persons qualified and capable to elect Members to serve in Parliament for Counties, as is prescribed in the Government of the Commonwealth of *England*, *Scotland*, and *Ireland*, witnesseth, That Proclamation having been made in every Market-Town in the County aforesaid, within ten dayes after the receit of a certain Writ of the Lord Protector to the aforesaid Sheriff directed, and to one part of these Indentures annexed for the Election of Knights, fit and discreet persons of the County aforesaid, for the Parliament of the said Lord Protector, in the Writ aforesaid specified to be chosen, and to be at the Parliament of the said Lord Protector, at *Westminster* in the County of *Middlesex*, the third day of *September* next to be held; The aforesaid C. D. E. F. G. H. &c. and divers other Persons of the County aforesaid, who were present at such Election, freely and indifferently

ferently have choſen Knights girt with Swords, that is to ſay, A. B. &c. to be in the Parliament aforeſaid, as in the ſaid Writ is mentioned, who for themſelves, as alſo for all the People of the County aforeſaid, have full and ſufficient power to do and conſent unto thoſe things, which in the aforeſaid Parliament ſhall then and there, by common Conſent and Council, happen to be ordained.

Provided, and it is hereby Declared, That the perſons ſo choſen ſhall not have power to alter the Government as it is now ſetled in one ſingle perſon and a Parliament. In witneſſe whereof, as well the Seal of the Office of the ſaid Sheriff, as alſo the Seals of the Electors aforeſaid, the day, year, and place aboveſaid, to theſe Indentures are put and affixed.

The form of an Indenture between the Sheriff, and the Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of Burroughs.

THis Indenture made the day of In the year of our Lord One thouſand ſix hundred fifty and four, Between A. B. High Sheriff of the County of of the one part, and C. D. E. F. G. H. &c. Burgeſſes and Inhabitants of the Burrough of of the other part, witneſſeth, That by vertue of a Warrant unto J. K. of the ſaid Burrough of from the ſaid High Sheriff to him directed, for the Electing and Chooſing of Burgeſſes of good underſtanding, knowledge and diſcretion for Cauſes concerning the publick good of this Common wealth, To be at his Highneſſe Parliament to be holden at *Weſtminſter*, the third day of *September* next; we the ſaid Burgeſſes and Inhabitants there, have made Choyce and election of L: and M: to be Burgeſſes of the ſaid Burrough of to attend at the ſaid parl: according to the tenor of the ſaid Warrant unto him the ſaid J: K: directed in that behalf; who for themſelves and people of the ſaid Burrough have full power to do and conſent to thoſe things which in parl: ſhall happen: provided they alter not the Governm: from one ſingle perſon and a parl: In witneſſe whereof we the parties above named to theſe preſents interchangeably ſet our hands

The Names of all the Knights and Burgesses in the House of Parl. Nov. 3. 1640.

Will: Lenthal, *Speaker.*
Benchamp St. John.
Gilbert Gerrard
Walter Earl
James Cambel
Thomas Check
Robert Nicholas
Benjamin Rodyard
John Gurdon
Robert Harley
Francis Knollys
Edward Master
John White
Anthony Stapley
Dennis Bond
Laurence Whitaker
Michael Noble
Peregrine Hoby
William Cawley
John Moyl
John Pyne
George Searl
Henry Vane, *senior.*
Nevil Pool
John Young
Henry Herbert
Thomas Sandis
William Jesson
Philip *Lord* Herbert
Thomas Barington
Martin Lumley
John Trevor
Francies Godolphin
Thomas Arundel
Edward Stephens
Gilbert Pickering
John Greve
Oliver Cromwel
Henry Vane, *junior.*
William Cage
Richard Erlsey
Philip *Lord* Lisle
Wil: Heveningham
Isaac Pennington
Rich: Cresheld
Thomas Pelham
Thomas Parker
John Leigh
John Harris
Walter Young
Augustine Skinner
John Ven
Will: Strickland
John Franklin
Samuel Brown
Robert Seawen
Roger Hill
John Button
John Meyrick
Ambrose Brown
Richard Win
Edw: Owner
Charls Pim
Charls *Lord* Granborn
Benj: Weslen
John Nutt
John Corbet
Roger Burgoyn
Peter Temple
Benja: Valentine
Thomas Walsingham
Oliver Luke
William Allenson.

Humph: Salwey
Richard Moor
Wil: Afhurſt
Thomas Moore
Thomas Fountain
Wil: Ellys
Henry Shelley
Rich: Shuſleworth
George Gallop
Henry Ludlow
Robert Wallop
Arthur Hafilrig
Oliver St. John
Tho: Grantham
Fran: Barnham
Wil: L. Fitz-williams
Edm: Dunch
Henry Mildmay
Hugh Rogers
Thomas Hatcher
John Wray
Simon D' Ewes
Antho: Benningfield
John Aſh
Wil: *Lord* Munſun
Martin Lifter
Robert Goodwin
Edward Thomas
Henry Lucas
Miles Corbet
Phillip Smith
Cornelius Holland
Wil: Spurſtow
John Lowrey
Peter Wentworth
Henry Cholmley
Phil: Stapleton
Wil: Berrepoint
Roger North
Alex: Popham

Thomas Hodges
John Maynard
Sam: Vaſſal
Anthony Irby
John Clotworthy
John Broxolme
Rich: Jervoiſe
John Blackiſtone
Walter Long
John Rolle
Robert Jennor
John Waddon
Wil: Maſham
John Liſle
Edm: Fowel
Edw: Aſh
Thomas Pury
Richard Whitehead
Rich: Jennings
Humph: Tuſton
Thomas Dacres
Tho: Erle
John Downes
John Goodwin
Francis Drake
Wil: Waller
Francis Buller
Rich: Harman
George Buller
Arthur Oſſow
Rich: Winwood
Rob: Pye
Hen: L: Grey *of Ruthen*
Rich: Knightly
John Pim
Chriſtoph: Yelverton
Anth: Nicoll
Peter Wroth
Rob: Reynolds

Nath:

Nath: Barnardiſton
Henry Heyman
Wil: Purefoy
Valen: Walton
Mich: Oldſworth
Wil: Wheeler
Hall Ravenſcroft
Tho: L: Grey *of Groby*
Tho: Middleton
Edw: Hungerford
Chriſtoph: Wray
Richard See
Harbert Morley
Thomas Lane
Robert Cecill
Wil: Bell
Thomas Soam
Harbot. Grimſtone
Simon Snow
John Naſh
Ralph Aſhton
John Wilde
John Trenchard
Tho: Jervoiſe
Rich: Brown
Wil: Playters
Nat. Stephens
Rich: Roſe
Francis Rous
Gilb: Millington
John Brown
John Hippiſley
Edward Pool
Henry Pelham

Wil: Hay
John Driden
Nat: Herne
Wil: Lewis
Gyles Green
Wil: Litton
John Harvey
Edw: Douce
Wil: Stroad
Edm: Prideaux
Tho: Hoyl
Edw: Exton
Francis Popham
Zouch Tate
John Curſon
Alexander Bence
John Glyn
Rich: Onſlow
John Cook
Tho: *Lord* Wenman
Bulſtrode Whitlock
George Mountague
Edw: Partriche
Henry Campion
Wil: Whitaker
Denzil Hollis
Edward Wingate
James Fenys
Poynings Moor
Edw: Biſs, *junior*
Wil. Jephſon
Edw: Mountague
Walt: Knatchbull
Thomas Eden

The Names of the Knights, Citizens, and Burgesses of the Parl. May 27. 1652.

Bucks.

EDmund Wen, Esq;
George Fleetwood, Esq;
Buckingham Town.
John Dormer, Esq;
Aylsbury. Wendover.
Thomas Scot, Esq;
Simon Maine, Esq;
Thomas Harrison, Esq;
Rich: Ingoldsby, Esq;
Marlow.
Bulstrode Whitelock, Esq;
Berks.

HEnry Martin, Esq;
New Windover.
Cornelius Holland, Esq;
Reading. Abbington.
Daniel Blagrave, Esq;
Henry Nevel
Wallingford.
Edmond Dunche, Esq;
Cornwall. Truro.

FRancis Rowse, Esq;
Camelford.
Will: Sey, Esq;
Grampond. Eastlow.
John Trevor, Knight.
John Moyle, Esq;
Robert Bennet
Tregony. St Ives.
John Carew, Esq;
John Fellder, Esq;
Fowry. St. Jermins.
Nicholas Gold, Esq;
Benjamin Valentine, Esq;
Cumberland. Cockermouth.
John Hippesly Knight.
Francis Allen, Esq;
Cambridge.
Francies Russel, Esq;
John Lowrey, Esq;
Cambridge University.
Oliver Cromwel, Esq;
Capt. Gen.
Cheshire.
Wil: Bruerton, Bar:
Derby Town.
Nath: Hallowes, Esq;
Thomas Gell, Esq;
Devonsh. Totnes.
Oliver St. John, Esq; Lord Chief Justice of the Upper Bench.
Barnstable.
Philip Skippon, Esq; Serjeant Major Generall.
Plimton.
Christopher Martyn, Gent.
Clifton, Dartmouth, Hardnes.
Thomas Boon, Esq;
Okehampton.
Laurence Whitaker, Esq;
Dorsetshire.
John Brown, Esq;
Poole Town.
John Pyne, Esq;
Dorchester Towne.
Dennis Bond, Esq;
Lyme Regis.
Edmund Prideaux, Esq;
Melcomb Regis.
Wil: Sydenham, jun. Esq;
John Bond, Dr. of Law.
Bridport.

Bridport.
Roger Hill, Esq;
Shaftsbury.
John Bingham, Esq;
Wareham.
John Trenchard, Esq;
Essex.
William Maſſam, Bar.
Malden.
Henry Mildmay, Kt.
Glocester City.
Thomas Pury, Esq;
John Lenthal, Esq;
Cirencester Town.
Col: Natha: Rich
Huntingtonshire.
Val: Wauton, Esq;
Huntington Town.
Abrah: Burrel, Esq;
Hertford Town.
Wil: Leman, Esq;
Hereford City.
Edm: Weaver, Esq;
Webly.
Robert Andrews, Esq;
Kent.
Auguſt: Skinner, Esq;
Canterbury City.
John Nut, Esq;
Rochester City.
Tho: Walſingham, Kt.
Quinborrough.
Michael Livesey, Bar.
Auguſt: Garland, Esq;
Lincolne City.
Tho: Lyſter, Esq;
Boston Town.
Wil: Ellis, Esq;
Stamford.
John Weaver, Esq;
Lincolnſhire.
Arthur Haſlrig, Bar.
Henry Smith, Esq;
Leicester Town.
Tho: L. Gray of Groby
Peter Temple, Esq;
Lancaster Town.
Thomas Fell, Esq;
Newton.
Peter Brooks, Esq;
London.
Iſaac Pennington, Esq;
Monmouthſhire.
Henry Herbert, Esq;
Monmouth Town.
Tho: Pury, *jun.* Esq;
Northamptonſhire.
Gilbert Pickering, Bar.
Higham Ferris.
Edward Harby, Esq;
Nottinghamſhire.
John Hutchinſon, Esq;
Jervas Pigot, Esq;
Nottingham Town.
Gilb: Millington, Esq;
Francis Pierpoint, Esq;
East Retford.
Edward Nevil
Norwich City.
Thomas Atkyns, Esq;
Eraſmus Earl, Esq;
Lynn-Regis.
Earl of Salisbury
Thomas Toll, Gent.
Tavistock Town.
Miles Corbet, Record.
Thetford.
T: Woodhouſe Kt & Bar.
Northumberland.

Wil-

Wil: Fenwick, Esq;
Berwick upon Tweed.
Tho: Withrington, *Kt.*
Morpeth.
George Fenwick, Esq;
Woodstock.
Wil: Lenthal, *Speaker.*
Rutland.
James Harrington, *Kt.*
Thomas Wayt, Esq;
Southwark.
George Thomson, Esq;
Rigate.
Wil: L. Visc. Mounson
Haslemer.
John Goodwin, Esq;
Staffordshire.
Tho: Crompton, Esq;
Tamworth.
Sir Peter Wentworth,
Kt. of the Bath.
Shropshire.
Humph: Edwards, Esq;
Shrewsbury City.
Wil: Masham, Esq;
Bishops Castle.
John Corbet, Esq;
Winchester City.
John Lisle, Esq;
Nicholas Love, Esq;
Yarmouth.
Philip *Lord* Lisle
Petersfield.
Wil: Lewes, *Bar.*
Newport, alias Medena.
Wil: Stephens, Esq;
Stockbridge Borough.
Wil: Heveningham, Esq;
Wil. Jepson, Esq;
White-Church.

Tho: Jermoyse, Kt.
Tho: Hulley, Esq;
Andover.
Robert Wallop, Esq;
Ipswich.
John Gurdon, Esq;
Dunwich.
Robert Brewster, Esq;
Sudbury.
Brumpton Gurdon, *jun.*
Eye-Burg.
Roger North, Kt.
Bristol City.
Rich: Aldworth, Esq;
Lucas Hodges, Esq;
Bathe City.
Alex. Popham, Esq;
James Ash, Esq;
Wells City.
Lyslibone Long, Esq;
Taunton.
George Searle, Esq;
Jo: Palmer, *Dr of Physick*
Bridgewater.
Peter Wroth, Kt.
Robert Blake, Esq;
Minehead.
Walt. Strickland, Esq;
Sussex.
Anth: Stapeley, Esq;
Midhurst.
Wil: Cawley, Esq;
Lewes.
Herbert Morley, Esq;
Bramber.
James Temple, Esq;
Eastgrinstead.
Rob: Goodwin, Esq;
John Baker, Esq;

Arun-

Arundell.

John Downe, Esq;
Herbert Hay, Esq;
Appleby.
Richard Salway, Esq;
Wiltshire.
Edmond Ludlow, Esq;
Salisbury City.
Mich: Oldsworth, Esq;
John Dove, Esq;
Wilton.
Henry Vane, *Knight*
Hyndon.
George Reynolds, Esq;
Heitsbury.
Edward Ash, Esq;
Westbury.
John Ash, Esq;
Calne.
Hugh Rogers, Esq;
Devises.
Rob: Nicholas, *one of the Justices of the Up: Bench*
Chippenham.
Edw: Banton, *Knight*
Malmsbury.
John Danvers, *Knight*
Bedwin.
Edward Harvy, Esq;
Old Sarum.
Rob: Cecyl, Esq;
Rich: Lucy, *Kn: & Bar:*
Marleburge.
Philip Smith, Esq;
Ch: Fleetwood, *Esq;*
Worcestersh.
John Wilde *Lord Chief Baron*
Humph: Salway, *Esq;*

Droitwich.

Edmund Wilde, *Esq;*
Coventry City.
John Barker, *Esq;*
Warwick Town.
Wil: Purefey, *Esq;*
Godfrey Bosvile, *Esq;*
York City.
Wil: Allenson, *Knight*
Kingstone upon Hull.
Henry Vane, *Kt. jun.*
Knaresburgh.
Wil: Constable, *Bar:*
John Stockdale, *Esq;*
Scarborough.
Lucas Robinson, *Esq;*
John Anlanby, *Esq;*
Rippon.
John Bourchier, *Knight*
Richmond:
Tho: Challenor, *Esq;*
Francis Thorp, *Baron of the Exchequer.*
Heydon.
Wil: Strickland, *Kt.*
Burrowbridge.
Tho: Malevoter, *Bar:*
Thwke.
Francis Iaffels, *Esq;*
Auldburgh.
James Challenor, *Esq;*
Beverley.
James Nelthorp, *Esq;*
Pontefract.
Henry Arthington, *Esq;*
Wil: White, *Esq;*
Allerton.
Henry Darley, *Esq;*
John Wastel, *Esq;*
Malton.

Malton.
Rich: Darley, Esq;
Helth.
Henry Heyman, Bar.
Tho: Westrow, Esq;
Dover.
Benjamin West, Esq;
John Dixwel, Esq;
Glamorganshire.
Philip E. of Pembroke
Cardiff Town.
Algernoone Sidney Esq;
Merionithshire.
John Jones.

A List of the Knights and Burgesses to serve in Parliament. Septemb. 3. 1654.

Berks.
EDmond Dunch
Sir Rob: Pye, jun.
John Southby
George Purferoy
John Dun
Abbington.
Tho: Holt
Reading.
Col: Hamnond
Bedford.
Wil: Butler
Mr. Bedford
John Harvey
Edw: Wingate
John Neile
Town of Bedford.
L: Com: Whitlock
Buckingham.
Col: Ingolsby
Lord Com: *Whitlock*
Col: Fleetwood
Col: Rich: Pickes
Mr. Grinvile
Buck: Town.
Mr. Francis Ingolsby
Aylsbury.
Mr. Felpes
Wickoms.
Mr. Tho: Scot
Cambridge.
Gen: Desborow
Col: Russel
Col: Rob: Castle
Mr. Pickering
Cambridge Town.
Mr. Tymms.
University of Cambridge.
Lord Henry Cromwel
Isle of Ely.
Mr. Secretary Thurloe
Mr. Clapthorn
Chester.
Lord *Brasbern*
Sir George Booth
Mr. John Crew
Col. Brooks
Chester City.
Mr. Charls Walley
Cornwall.
Col: Anthony Rous
Col: Ceely
Mr. Gerven
Anthony Nichols, Esq;
Mr. Carter
Mr. Lance
Mr. Bisserven
John Moyl, Esq;
Lan:

Lancaster.
Robert Bennet
Tiare.
Francis Rouse
Penryn.
John Fox
Low.
Anthony Rouse
Cumberland.
Charls Howard
Wil: Brisco
Carlisle.
Thomas Fitch
Derbyshire.
Nath: Barton
Tho: Sanders
Edward Gill
John Gell
Derby Town.
Gervis Bennet
Devonshire.
Robert Rolle
Arthur Upton
Thomas Reynel
William Morris
John Halle
Wil: Bassard
Wil: Frey
Thomas Sanders
Sir John Northcot
Henry Hatsel
John Quick
Excester.
Thomas Bampfield
Thomas Gibbons
Plimouth.
Christopher Cecly
Wil: Yoe
Dartmouth.
Tho: Boon

Totnes.
John Desbrow
Barnstable.
John Dodarige
Tiverton.
Robert Shapcot
Honyton.
Sir John Young
Dorcetshire.
Wil: Sidenham
John Bingham
Sir Walter Earle
John Fitz James
John Trenchard
Hen: Henly
Dorchester.
John Whiteway
Weymouth.
Dennis Bond
Lyme.
Edmund Prideaux
Poole.
Sir Anth: Ashly Cooper
Durham County.
Robert Lilburn
George Lilburn
Durisme City.
Anthony Smith
Torkeshire.
West-Riding.
Tho: *Lord* Fairfax
John Lambert
Henry Tempest
John Bright
Edward Gill
Martin Lister
East Riding.
Sir Wil: Strickland
Walt: Strickland

K Hugh

Hugh Bethel
Richard Robinson
North-Riding.
George *Lord Eure*
Francis Lassels
Thomas Harrison
George Smithson
York City.
Sir Tho: Widdrington
Tho: Dickinson
Kingstone upon Hull.
Wil: Lister
Beverley.
Baron Thorp
Scarborough.
John Wilderman
Richmond.
John Wastal
Leedis
Adam Baynes
Hallifax.
Jeremiah Bently
Essex.
Sir William Malham
Sir Rich: Everard
Sir Tho: Honywood
Sir Tho: Bowa
Wil: Malham
Henry Mildmay
Thomas Cock
Carew Mildmay
Dionisius Wakering
Edward Turner
Richard Cutts
Oliver Raymond
Herbert Pelham
Maldon.
Joachim Matthews
Colchester.
John Barkstead

John Mahilone
Glocestershire.
George Barkley
Matthew Hayle
John How
Christopher Guise
Silvanus Wood
Glocester City.
Wil: Lenthal
Thomas Pury
Tewkbury.
Sir An: Ashley Cooper
Cirencester.
John Stone
Herefordshire.
John Skudamore
John Pateshal
John Flacket
Richard Reed
Hereford Town.
Bennet Hoskins
Leompster.
John Birch
Huntingtonshire.
Hen: Lawrence, *L. Presidem.*
Earl of Salisbury
Sir John Wittewronge
Sir Rich: Lucy
Thomas Nichol
St. Albans.
Albon Cox
Hertford Town.
Isaac Puller
Huntingtonshire.
Edward Montague
Henry Cromwel
Stephen Pheasant

Hunt-

Huntington Town.
John Barnard

Kent.
William Jones
John Dixwell
John Boys
Sir Henry Vane, *jun.*
Ralph Weldon
Lambert Godfrey
Richard Beal
Henry Oxenden
Auguſtine Skinner
Dan. Shatterden
John Scylliard

Maidſtone.
John Banks

Canterbury.
Thomas Scot
Francis Boucher

Rochester.
John Parker

Dover.
Wil: Collen

Sandwich.
Thor Kelſey

Quinborough.
Auguſtine Garland

Lancaſhire.
Richard Holland
Gilbert Jerland
William Aſhurſt
Richard Sandiſh

Liverpoole.
Thomas Birch

Mancheſter.
Charls Wotſley

Leiceſterſhire.
Thomas Beaumont
Hen. Earl of Stamford
The L. Grey of Grooby
Thor Putchin

Leiceſter Town.
Sir Arthur Haſlirig

Lincolnſhire.
William Stanly
Edward Rouſton
Thomas Hall
Thomas Liſter
Charls Hall
Francis Clinton
Thomas Hatcher
Wil: Woolley
Wil: Savil
Wil: Welby
John Wray

Lincoln City.
Wil: Marſhal
Originall Peart

Boſton.
Mr. Sollicitor Ellis

Grantham.
William Beary

Stamford.
John Weaver

Grimsby.
Wil: Wray

Middleſex.
Sir Wil: Roberts
Joſias Berners
Sir James Harrington
Edmund Harvey

Weſtminſter.
Tho: Latham
Tho: Faulconbridge

London.
Alderman Thor Foot
Wil: Steel, Recorder
Thomas Adams
John Langham
Samuel

Samuel Avery
Andrew Riccard
Monmouthshire.
Lord Rich: Cromwell
Philip Jones
Henry Herbert
Norfolk.
Sir John Hobart
Sir Wil: Doyley
Sir Ralph Hare
Thomas Weld
Robert Wilton
Thomas Sotherton
Philip Woodhouse
Robert Wood
Philip Bedingfield
Tobias Frere
Norwich.
Bernard Church
John Hobart
Lyn.
Philip Skippon
Guybone Goddard
Yarmouth.
William Gost
Thomas Dun
Northamptonshire.
Sir Gilbt Pickering
John Crew, *sen.*
Sir John Norwich
John Claypool, *sen.*
Sir John Dreycan
Thos Brooke
Peterborough.
Humph: Orme
Northampton Town.
Peter Whalley
Northumberland.
Wil: Fenwick
Robert Fenwick

Henry Ogle
Newcastle upon Tine.
Sir Arthur Hasslrig
Berwick.
George Fenwick
Nottinghamshire.
Wil: Pierepoint
Edward Whalley
Edward Neville
Charls White
Nottingham Town.
James Chatwick
John Mason
Oxfordshire.
Robert Jenkinson
Cha: Fleetwood L. Gen.
James Whitlock
Nath: Fines
Wil: Lenthal
Oxford City.
Lord Commiss. Whitlock
University.
Dr. John Owen
Woodstock.
Cha: Fleetwood L. Gen.
Rutlandshire.
William Shield
Edward Horseman
Shropshire.
Humphrey Mackworth
Thomas Mitton
Robert Corbet
Philip Young
Shrewsbury.
Rich: Cheshire
Humph: Mackworth
Bridgenorth.
Wil: Crown

Ludlow.

Ludlow.
John Ashton
Staffordshire.
Sir Charles Woolsley
Tho: Crompton
Tho: Whitgrave
Litchfield.
Thomas Minors
Stafford.
John Bradshaw
Newcastle under Line.
Edward Keeling
Somersetshire.
Sir John Horner
John Buckland
John Desbrow
John Preston
John Harrington
John Ash
Charls Steynings
Robert Long
Richard Jones
Thomas Hippisley
Samuel Perry
Taunton.
Thomas Gorges
John Gorges
Bath.
Alexander Popham
Wells.
Lisbone Long
Bridgewater.
Robert Blake
Bristoll.
Robert Aldworth
Miles Jackson
Southampton County.
Lord Rich: Cromwel
Richard Norton
Richard Major

John St. Barbe
Robert Wallop
Francis Rivet
Edward Hooper
John Bulkley
Winchester.
John Hyldesley
Southampton Town.
Lord Commis. Lisle
Portsmouth.
Nath: Whetham
Isle of Wight.
Lord Commis. Lisle
Sydenham
Andover.
Dunch
Suffolk.
Sir Tho: Barnardiston
Sir Wil: Spring
Sir Tho: Beddingfield
William Blois
John Gurdon
William Gibbes
John Branling
Alexander Bence
John Sicklemore
Thomas Bacon
Ipswich.
Nath: Bacon
Francis Bacon
Berry.
Samuel Moody
John Clark
Dunwich.
Rob: Brewster
Sudbury.
John Fothergill
Surrey.
John Lambert

Sir

Sir Richard Anslow
Mr. Drake
Mr. Wood
Mr. Anslow
Mr. Holman

Samborne.

Samuel Ryland
Robert Walcup

Guilford.

Hillard

Rygate.

Eyllin

Suffex.

Herbert Morley
John Stapley
John Fagge
Wil: Hay
John Pelham
Anth: Stapley
Sir Thomas Pelham
Lord Dacre
Herbert Springet

Chichester.

Henry Pelham

East-Grimstead.

John Goodwin

Arundel.

Anth: Sherley

Lewis.

Henry Spelly

Rye.

Herbert Morley

Westmerland.

Chriſtopher Lister
Jeramiah Bains

Warwickshire.

Richard Lucy
Thomas Willoughby
Sir Richard Temple
Wil: Purefoy

Coventry.

Wil: Purefoy
Robert Beck

Warwick Town.

Richard Lucy

Worcestershire.

Sir Thomas Rouſe
Edward Pit
Nicholas Lechmore
John Bridges
Talbot Bedger

Worcester City.

Wil: Collins
Edward Elvines

Wiltshire.

Sir An: Ashley Cooper
Alexander Popham
Thomas Grove
Alex: Thiſtlethwaite
Francis Hollis
John Earnely
William York
John Norden
James Ash
Gabriel Martin

New Sarum.

Edward Tooker
William Stevens

Marlborough.

Ch: Fleetwood, *L. Gen:*

Devizes.

Edward Bainton

Wales.

Isle of Anglesey.

George Twiſleton
Wil: Foxwist

Brecknockshire.

Lord Herbert

Edmund

Edmund Jones
Cardiganshire.
James Phillips
Jenkin Lloyd
Carmarthenshire.
Lord Claypool
Rowland Dawkins
Carnarvonshire.
John Glyn
Thomas Madrin
Denbighshire.
Simon Thelwel
John Carter
Flintshire.
John Trevor
Andrew Ellis
Glamorganshire.

Philip Jones
Edmund Thomas
Cardiff.
John Price
Merionithshire.
John Vaughan
Montgomeryshire.
Sir John Price
Charles Lloyd
Pembrokeshire.
Sir Erasmus Philips
Arthur Owen
Haverford-west.
John Upton
Radnorshire.
Henry Williams
David Guyn.

The WRIT.

OLIVER *Lord Protector of the Common-wealth of* England, Scotland, *and* Ireland, *as it was publickly declared at* Westminster, Decemb. 16. 1653. *and for other weighty and urgent affairs concerning Us, and the State, and defence of the said Common-wealth.*

WEE by the advice and assent of Our Councell, have Ordained a Parliament to bee held at Our City of *Westminster* the third day of *Septem:* next coming, and there to consult and advise with the Knights, Citizens and Burgesses of the said Common-wealth.

We do command you, firmly in joyning, that Proclamation being made of the day and place aforesaid in every Market Town within your County, you cause to be freely and indifferently chosen, by them who shall be present at such Election of the most fit and discreet persons, to serve as Knights with their Swords girt, for that County of and for the Burroughs of Bur-

Burgesses of the more discreet and sufficient, and the Names of the same Knights and Burgesses so to be chosen; whether they be present or absent. You cause to be inserted in certain Indentures thereupon to be made between you and them, who shall be present at such choyse, and that you cause them to come at the day and place aforesaid, so that the said Knights severally may have full and sufficient power for themselves, and the people of that County; And the said Burgesses severally, and the people of the Burroughs aforesaid, to doe and consent unto those things which then & there by common Councill of the said Common-wealth in Parliament (by Gods blessing) shall be Ordained upon the weighty affaires aforesaid, so that for defect of such like power, or by reason of improvident choyce of the Knights and Burgesses aforesaid, the said affairs may not remain undone in any wise.

And Wee will that neither you nor any other Sheriff of the said Common-wealth be in any wise chosen.

And that the said choyce distinctly and openly so to be made, you certify Us in Our Chancery under your Seal, and the Seals of them who shall be present at such choyce, sending unto Us the other part of the said Indentures annexed, with this Our Writ.

And in your proceedings and execution hereof, We will that you pursue and observe the severall directions limited, appointed and prescribed by the Government aforesaid.

Witnesse Our Selfe at Westminster, *the first day of* June, *in the year of our Lord*, 1654.

Lenthall Th.

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